"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, not quite so warm; Thursday fair; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,234. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BRAKES FAIL ON DEATH RUN TEST

Boston Express, Duplicating Stamford Wreck Conditions, Passes Safety Mark.

THEN ENGINE IS CRIPPLED

Worked Well on Early Test in Hands of Veteran Engineer, but Not at End.

EQUIPMENT IS CRITICISED

Brakes, Says Commerce Commission Expert, Are Good from Roundhouse to Roundhouse.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, June 17.—After successfully meeting six preliminary tests, the air brakes on the big Pacific type engine No 1,338 of the Boston express on the New Haven Road failed totally to hold the wheels this afternoon in a reproduction of the stopping conditions of the fatal run into the yards here last Thursday afternoon. The engine, after running with brakes set for 2,296 feet, carried the same cars to which it was attached on the day of the wreck for a distance 375 feet further than the spot where the wooden Pullman chair car Skylark had stood when the same engine bored through it killing six passengers.

At the end of the day the brakes broke down completely, permitting the locomotive to run away from its cars after being uncoupled from them. The brakes, when applied in an effort to stop the runaway engine, had no force, and it was found that a pin had dropped out of one of the brake levers. The engine, now a cripple, was towed into the Stamford roundhouse, where a force of repairmen was put to work to get it into shape to go back to New Haven under its own steam.

For the purposes of the post-mortem test, the engine in which Charles J. Dougherty had drilled through the Skylark was attached to the same cars that had formed the second section of the Boston express when the rear-end collision occurred in the Stamford yards. The train crews were the same, except that an experienced engineer and another fireman had charge of the engine cab, and the big locomotive, already known as the "death engine," had been repaired slightly to put it back into running condition.

That repairing, however, had been done under the direction of Inspectors for the Inter-State Commerce Commission, who stated that none of it had affected the efficiency of the brakes.

The attempt to re-enact with the tragic features the death run of Dougherty's engine was made after officials of the New Haven Road testified at the inquest conducted by Coroner Phelan that it was impossible for Dougherty to have applied the brakes as he said he did, and yet cause the wreck of the car Skylark.

Green Flag Instead of Death Car.

The run on which the air brakes merely failed without breaking down, the seventh of the day's series of tests, was the first on which an attempt was made to reproduce the conditions Dougherty faced and to apply the air as Dougherty testified that he applied it. The only physical condition differing from that which Dougherty encountered was that a little green flag stood in the path of the train, instead of an antiquated wooden Pullman car filled with passengers.

As the heavy express train pulled into the block in which the little green flag waved, its brakes were grinding, yet the locomotive heeded them hardly at all. Eight hundred feet from the place of death the train was bearing down almost at full speed, although the brakes then had been set for more than twice the distance regarded as a "good stop." The express's pace slackened perceptibly as it neared the spot where the Skylark had been smashed, but it still was going at speed enough to suck up clouds of dust from the roadbed.

The locomotive passed on and so did four of the cars. When the brakes gave a final crunch and the train came to a standstill, the locomotive's bent pilot was at rest 375 feet beyond the spot where the Skylark had stood. The Pullman cars Foxboro and Pristina were standing just where the Skylark had stood. They were the fourth and fifth cars of the test train, and still were filled with a litter of New England newspapers bearing the date June 12, the papers having been left there by passengers who poured out of the train after the wreck.

Until the seventh test, which failed, railroad officials were rather hopeful because of the day's showing. Under many brake applications they had shown that Engine 1,338 could be brought under control and held down to normal running conditions. But when, to the manifest surprise of every railroad man on the train, the brakes suddenly proved useless, many faces were overcast with expressions of chagrin.

Says Men Must Learn Over Again.

"The meaning of this," said a chief executive of the New Haven system, "is that some persons have thought they knew more about brakes than they actually did know. Experts on braking will have to revise their knowledge. It means that we have got to start in and teach our people all over again the science of braking as applied to these high-powered and heavy locomotives."

The day's work of the death engine was not altogether a defeat for the railroad officials. On the sixth test, made only half an hour before the test in which the air brakes failed, the instructions were to run the train over the same track on which Dougherty drove to his fatal collision, but with the veteran engineer in charge instructed to "brake as a New Haven veteran ought to brake."

That sixth run produced results that made the railroad officials speak of it with unconcealed delight. The engineer in the cab was C. A. McConville, who grasped the big reversing lever with a fist powerful enough to "choke an ox," as one official put it. When he leaned his 250 pounds against the lever, which Dougherty had testified he found working stiffly, the controlling device seemed to behave in a perfectly regular manner.

To get up full speed of an express, the train was backed to the town of Noroton, eight miles above Stamford. On the road to Stamford there was a long curve to sweep over. Then there was a "distance" signal to pass, set against the engine, and finally came a home signal, inside which the train must be stopped under the railroad rules.

In the cab besides McConville and his

Continued on Page 2.

SAY BRYAN SNUBBED THEM.

Americans, Owning Property in Mexico, Accuse Secretary of Insults.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Members of a delegation of Americans having large interests in Mexico, left Washington to-night very angry over their treatment by Secretary Bryan, whom they accuse of insulting them.

The delegation saw Mr. Bryan Saturday, representing, it is said, property in Mexico mainly in mines and ranches, valued at over $200,000,000. Their purpose was to learn the policy of the administration in regard to the Mexican situation.

The outcome of the call on Secretary Bryan was a statement from him that the government intended to follow the policy of the Taft administration not to intervene. To a suggestion about the withdrawal of troops from the border, Secretary Bryan is said to have remarked:

"You needn't think that all the red blood of this country is in Te-s."

According to some members of the delegation, he practically told them that they had misrepresented the situation in Mexico and asserted that they were thinking of dollars and cents and not of the principle involved.

"You seem to be afraid that one of your steers will be killed and eaten by the Mexicans," Mr. Bryan is quoted as saying.

What incensed them particularly, they say, was a statement by Mr. Bryan that they were not candid but were pretending to seek the safety of American women and children when in reality they were thinking of their own selfish interests.

The delegation told the Secretary that American women and children were miles from railroad stations and could not get out of the country safely. To this Mr. Bryan is said to have responded:

"Give me their names and addresses and I will get them out."

Among the callers on Bryan were Joseph Quailey of New York, Brice McKinney of Cleveland, C. K. Warren of Three Oaks, Mich.; H. S. Stevenson of California, W. N. Pence of Midland, Texas, representing the Nelson Morris meat packing interests, and Charles Newman and W. W. Turney of El Paso.

MINISTER IS FOR SALOONS.

Episcopal Rector Helps Nutley Saloon Men in Special Election.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., June 17.—By a vote of 579 to 306, Nutley rejected to-day an ordinance reducing the number of saloons from seventeen to ten. To obtain the special election the anti-saloon forces made the first use of the initiative since it was adopted by New Jersey two years ago.

One of the strongest influences in favor of the saloonkeepers was the preaching of the Rev. Edmund R. Wasson, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Newark. The Rev. Dr. Wasson came here from Newark twice during the campaign and urged the people of Nutley to vote against the ordinance. He spoke last night in the Town Hall to 500 people, winding up the four weeks' campaign for the people who wanted the seventeen saloons. Dr. Wasson's argument was that prohibition made hypocrites, and resulted in the drinking of more whisky and less beer. The proposal to reduce the saloons, he said, was a step toward prohibition.

All the local ministers favored the ordinance, and it also had the support of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League. The warmth of the campaign is shown by the fact that there were 885 votes cast out of a registered vote of 1,200, although the election was held on a business day.

HOTEL GARAGE WRECKED.

Explosion Kills One and Wounds Five—Yale Guests in Panic.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 17.—Panic seized the guests of the Hotel Taft during the dinner hour this evening, when Kirk's garage, the auxiliary of the hotel, was wrecked by an explosion of a thousand gallons of gasoline in the cellar.

George Fitch, a driver for the Standard Oil Company, was instantly killed. Five others were wounded and taken to a hospital. They were: John Hansin, a chauffeur, employed in the garage; George Lyman of New Haven, James Carley, chauffeur for E. B. Butler of Chicago; Wilbur F. Watkins, a Yale graduate, here for commencement, and W. A. Kirk, proprietor of the garage.

All the injured were on the main floor of the garage, three stories from the basement, where the explosion took place. Kirk and Lyman were blown through a window and badly bruised. Fitch was in the cellar, filling a large tank with gasoline, and it is believed that the tank overflowed and that possibly a spark from a shovel that fell to the ground ignited it. Fitch was blown to pieces.

Windows in the garage and in the wing of the Hotel Taft adjacent were smashed, and the report that the garage was afire caused the guests to rush to their rooms and prepare for flight. Luckily danger from fire was averted. Six automobiles were badly damaged, most of them the property of Yale's commencement guests.

The damage is estimated at $10,000.

BIG WIND HITS NEW JERSEY.

Brings Hail and Thunder, Damaging Houses, Fruit, and Crops.

BRIELLE, N. J., June 17.—An electric storm, accompanied by hail and the highest wind velocity known in this territory for years, swept through Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head last night, doing considerable damage. One house was demolished, two railroad flagmen were injured when their shanties were blown over, and thousands of dollars' worth of damage done.

The wind came like a miniature cyclone in the midst of the thunderstorm, reaching at times a velocity of eighty-five miles an hour and carrying wagons, outhouses, trees, and everything movable before it.

Hail stones as large as marbles fell for ten minutes, and heavy losses of fruit and vegetable crops are reported from the farming country a few miles back. Corn suffered especially. While the wind blew it was impossible to see twenty feet away.

At every soda fountain ask for ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your drinks. It makes them delicious.—Adv.

STEFANSSON SHIP SAILS FOR ARCTIC

Explorer Hopes to Write the Last Chapter of Geographical Discovery.

HIS STORY FOR THE TIMES

Life, He Telegraphs, Is a Secondary Consideration to Success—1,000,000 Square Miles to be Charted.

Vilhjalmar Stefansson's expedition to explore the unknown arctic region bordering on the north pole and to define the limits of the new continent which Stefansson believes to exist there, sailed yesterday afternoon from Victoria, B. C.

The vessel sailed in command of Capt. Robert Bartlett, who commanded Rear Admiral Peary's vessel, the Roosevelt, on Peary's journey to the north pole. With Capt. Bartlett on the steam whaler Karluk, on which the expedition sailed, was Dr. Robert Anderson, co-discoverer with Stefansson of the blonde Eskimos on Stefansson's last journey in the arctic. The chief explorer will join the Karluk at Nome, Alaska, her first stopping place.

The expedition expects to be absent in the arctic probably three years, and in that time to make discoveries of importance to several sciences. The stories of what they accomplish and of their adventures in the arctic will be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Before the expedition sailed yesterday Stefansson telegraphed to THE TIMES the following message to the public:

Copyright, 1913, by The New York Times Company.

By VILHJALMAR STEFANSSON.

Special to The New York Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 17.—It is, of course, impossible to guess what fortune may attend the voyage of the Karluk, upon which she starts to-day; for that is so largely a matter of wind and weather that good management and thorough equipment are but secondary factors of success.

That the expedition is thoroughly equipped is all that we can say of it for the present. The character of its management will develop from day to day, and it will be only some years from now, if no disaster overtakes us, that it will be possible to decide the relative value of the factors that make for its success or failure.

It will be only a few specialists in polar matters, however, that will make the judgment correctly; for the man in the street will credit the commander of the expedition with the success of which Providence makes a present on certain occasions, or he will blame him for the failure which should be charged to adverse winds and the laws of chance.

There are many better vessels afloat than the Karluk, although she has already withstood the polar ice through many seasons, and is as sound now as when new. But apart from the character of the vessel, few things in the way of equipment have been left unprovided.

She has a sailing master in Capt. Bartlett, whose experience, gained under Admiral Peary, takes first rank in the world among ice navigators. But the Beaufort Sea, north of Alaska, varies in its ice conditions more from season to season, perhaps, than any other part of the North Polar Sea.

When its wintry winds prevail through whole seasons, as they sometimes do, the entire ocean, north of Alaska, in the neighborhood of land, is so filled with ice that no ship, of any power of construction, could possibly penetrate to the mouth of the Mackenzie. In seasons when easterly winds prevail, on the other hand, the Beaufort Sea is generally free of ice, and sometimes as free of it, for all one can tell by cruising through the whaling water, as the Atlantic is between New York and Liverpool.

In certain seasons, therefore, the proposed task of the Karluk will become an impossibility; in others it may be as simple as cruising in tropical waters, so far as obtaining entrance into Beaufort Sea is concerned. The chances are, of course, in favor of a season that mixes easterly winds with westerly and gives us ice difficulties that are more or less serious, but not insurmountable.

The Karluk has, therefore, at least two chances out of three of penetrating to Herschell Island and of sailing thence northward for a greater or less distance beyond the furthest hitherto attained by any vessel in that quarter. No vessel up there has ever stood off shore looking for anything but whales. For these a search is prosecuted no further than 200 miles from land, even when no ice is sighted at furthest north.

This expedition differs in a fortunate way from others that have sailed north, for while no money has been squandered in equipment, no department of the expedition has been stinted by the Canadian Government in money which it seemed desirable to spend to attain the end in view.

The Dominion Government has also given a free hand in choosing men and materials. More than this, it has been wise enough to decide that, having once chosen the leader for an expedition of this kind there remained nothing but to give him a free hand in conducting it, not only while it was being equipped, but also after it set sail.

Our sailing orders are only general, providing that every effort shall be made which seems advisable at the time for the accomplishment of geographic discovery and the attainment of scientific information.

We shall cross no bridges till we come to them, and shall do each day the things that seem wise in the light of the events of that day. It is impossible for us at to say, therefore, just where we are going or how far, or to tell when we shall return or how.

So fully has the Government entered into the true aims of exploration that it has specifically provided in the letter of instructions that the attainment of the purposes of the expedition is more important than the bringing back safe of the ship in which the party sails. This means that, while every reasonable precaution will be taken to safeguard the lives of the party, it is realized, both by the backers of the expedition and the members of it, that even the lives of the party are secondary to the accomplishment of the work.

This should not be looked upon as an ordinary thing. It is the principle upon which battles are fought in war, though with more lives at stake and commonly for principles not more worthy than those which should be and, in fact, are the foundation of expeditions such as this.

The sensational aspect of the Canadian arctic expedition is that, if it should prove as successful as it conceivably may, it will close forever the chapter of geographical discovery, for the only place on the whole earth where there can possibly be land of any considerable extent the very existence of which is unknown to us is the unexplored area of a million or so square miles that is represented by white patches on our map, lying between Alaska and the north pole.

But the more important aspect of the

Continued on Page 2.

Are Our Government and Our People at Odds?

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Famous Peace Advocate, Declares That in This Country Idealistic People Are Being Dragged Back by an Imperialistic Government. Read it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

WILSON'S CURRENCY MESSAGE POSTPONED

More Compromises in Details of Administration Bill Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—President Wilson had a conference of nearly three hours at the White House to-night over the proposed banking and currency legislation. The conference developed a strong conflict of opinion over certain features of the proposed measure. The others at the conference were Secretary McAdoo, Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, and Representative Glass, Chairman of the corresponding committee of the House.

Before this conference it was understood that President Wilson would go to the Capitol on Friday to read his banking and currency message to Congress, and that the bill upon which Messrs. McAdoo, Glass, and Owen had been co-operating would be introduced and made public the same afternoon.

After the conference it was stated that the bill would probably not be introduced until next week, and that the delivery of President Wilson's message would be postponed until then.

What the points are over which there is now conflict could not be ascertained from participants in to-night's conference. It was stated, however, that President Wilson and those with whom he conferred were confident that a measure could be presented that would command strong support in Congress and could be justified from every angle before the country.

The general character of the proposed bill was outlined in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, and will not be materially departed from, but it is said to-night that changes have been made and that others are expected with respect to certain details of the plan.

President Wilson, it is understood, has suggested that certain changes be made in the measure, which already represents compromises on various points between Secretary McAdoo and Chairmen Glass and Owen. Each of these had drafted bills of his own which were taken into the three-cornered conference that they had before their tentative agreement. They had merged their measures and views into one bill, which it is said is now a concrete working basis for legislation.

It now develops that other changes are to be made in this measure, in the hope that it will be a stronger measure and command a wider support in Congress and throughout the country. After the conference there was denial that the measure provided any asset currency. It will provide for the utilization of prime commercial paper in connection with the issue of the proposed elastic currency. But this will be done in a way which, those connected with the drafting of the measure assert, cannot be construed as identical with the old idea of any individual bank being authorized to issue currency on its assets.

In connection with the developments of to-night it is learned that President Wilson has discussed the matter with men other than those who have been drafting a tentative measure and has been urged to change certain features of it. The source of these objections or their character could not be learned, but the suggestions came in such a way that the President felt he could not ignore them.

It became known to-night that in his talk with the President yesterday Representative Oscar W. Underwood, the House leader, tried to persuade Mr. Wilson that it would be unwise to attempt to enact currency legislation at the present session of Congress, but was unsuccessful. Mr. Underwood pointed out that there were few members of the House who were in favor of attempting to put through this legislation after the Tariff bill had been disposed of, and he indicated also that he was afraid that it would result to the detriment of the Wilson Administration if a currency measure was pushed through under Executive pressure. But the President had made up his mind to carry out his currency programme, and Mr. Underwood was unable to dissuade him from the course upon which he had decided.

WOMAN DETECTIVE IN CHASE

Thrown Down by Fugitive, She Doesn't Give Up Till She Gets Him.

Miss Kate Dawson, employed as a detective in McCreery's Thirty-fourth Street store, followed a man to the street through the Thirty-fifth Street entrance late yesterday afternoon and had him arrested, after something like a fight, as a shoplifter. He gave his name as Herbert Hopkins, married, and a clerk, of 241 West Thirty-third Street. The store detective said she saw him take ten pairs of women's silk stockings from a counter.

When she reached the street he turned and asked why she was following him. She placed her hand on him, and told him he was under arrest. Hopkins, she said, threw her up against the wall and she fell down, but quickly gained her feet and blew her police whistle as Hopkins started to run. She grabbed him a second time but he threw her off and ran on.

Blowing her whistle she chased after him, and at the Sixth Avenue corner Traffic Policeman Ryan stopped him.

Going back over the trail they picked up the stockings that Miss Dawson says she saw Hopkins drop from under his coat as he ran.

REJECTS BOSTON RATE PLEA

Commerce Commission Reaffirms Order Against Cut on Imports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission decision to-day reaffirmed a previous order that freight rates on west-bound import traffic from Boston must not be lower than those from New York. A rehearing was asked by Boston commercial interests and the Boston & Albany and the Boston & Maine Railroads.

In its decision the commission says:

"It is strongly urged that unless the import rates from Boston are lower than from New York, it will be harmful to existing conditions and make it difficult for Boston to retain the import business which it now has. However much sympathy we may have with that argument, we cannot make it the basis of a finding as to unjust discrimination such as is prohibited by the act."

QUEER NOTE STARTS SEARCH FOR A GIRL

Letter Received by Roommate Tells of Imprisonment—Safe, Says Aunt.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 17.—Miss Juna Ritter, student in Northfield, Mass., and a graduate of Dover's High School last year, received an appeal to-day through the mail from her roommate, Miss Anne Mackenzie of New York City, in which the latter young woman told of her alleged imprisonment in a house in New York, kept by Italians, and indicated she could not stand the strain she was under much longer.

The letter, or rather a paper shopping bag with a New York department store address on it, had been torn, one end of the envelope serving as the paper on which to write the hasty message. The bag was folded over and fastened with a large safety pin. It was addressed "Miss Julia Ritter." The note follows:

Dear Julia: I am in trouble here. I don't know where the house is. The people are Italians. It is somewhere in New York. I can't stand much longer ANNE.

Miss Ritter said she recognized the writing as the exact hand of Miss Mackenzie, but the outside address being printed and the name of Miss Ritter being spelled wrongly, led to the belief that some one else addressed the letter.

Miss Mackenzie has an aunt living in New York, Miss J. Mackenzie, whose address is 8 West Ninety-second Street. The aunt is a trained nurse. It is supposed that young Miss Mackenzie, in the absence of her aunt, went shopping.

In speaking of her roommate Miss Ritter stated that she was beautiful in every respect, full of life and energy, and although she had experienced reverses in life, was one of the most cheerful girls in Northfield.

As soon as the letter was received, the New York Police Department was notified and an investigation was requested. Miss Ritter wired to Miss Mackenzie's aunt, and she received the following message to-night:

Don't understand your telegram. Anne all right. F. J. MACKENZIE.

Mrs. M. H. Wilson, Superintendent of the Nurses' Club of New York Hospital, at 8 West Ninety-second Street, said last night that Annie MacKenzie, the girl named in the dispatch from Dover, was well and safe, and was in the home of friends in Elizabeth, N. J. The girl, she added, left the Nurses' Club at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to consult a dentist, after which she departed for the home of her friends in Elizabeth.

This information was given by Mrs. Wilson to Lieut. Quinn of the Detective Bureau, who was assigned to investigate the case by Inspector Faurot, Chief of the bureau, acting at the request of the police of Dover. Miss J. MacKenzie, the girl's aunt, it was said, was in the country at R. Mallory at Sound View Park, near Rye. Lieut. Quinn called up Mr. Mallory's home, and a woman supposed to be Miss MacKenzie assured him that her niece was safe in the home of friends, and said that the letter to Miss Ritter was "evidently a hoax."

Miss MacKenzie also told Lieut. Quinn she hoped the incident would be dropped and that she did not desire any publicity to be given to it.

The information conveyed to the police was that the letter received by Miss Ritter was mailed in New York at 8 o'clock Monday morning. That was five hours before the time at which, Mrs. Wilson said, the younger Miss MacKenzie left the Nurses' Club. Neither Mrs. Wilson nor Miss J. Mackenzie would give the name of the friends with whom the girl was said to be stopping in Elizabeth.

DUTCH ALONZO FOUND DEAD.

He Was Out on $10,000 Bail as a Wire-Tapping Swindler.

When a middle-aged man named William Alonzo died without medical attendance yesterday afternoon in a rooming house in West Forty-third Street the police and the Coroner were called, and although they found nothing suspicious in the death, they said they recognized in the dead man "Dutch" Alonzo, who was one of those rounded up in the wire-tapping cases last Fall. That was when Sir John Grey, otherwise known as "Paper Collar Joe," was taken into custody on a succession of complaints from out-of-town folk who told Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty how thousands of dollars had been taken from them by men professing to have advance information on the races.

Many arrests were made in various parts of the country, some of the chases leading down to the Florida Winter resorts, and one of those indicted was "Dutch" Alonzo. He put up $10,000 bail and was released until such time as General Sessions should get around to trying his case. He was thus out on bail when he died.

The Coroner was inclined to believe that death had been caused by the habitual use of drugs. The police say Alonzo was a dealer in Ludlum's gambling house up to the time it was closed by Inspector Dwyer.

HOTEL GUESTS WATCH FIRE.

Mrs. Baker's Boarding House in Madison Avenue Damaged $5,000.

While guests of the Martha Washington, the Hotel Seville, and members of the Colony Club looked on last night, fire destroyed the top floor of the boarding house kept by Mrs. N. V. Baker at 106 Madison Avenue. There was no one in the portion of the house that was burned when the fire started. Mason Terry, manager of Douglas Robinson's real estate interests, occupied the rooms.

The three houses at 102, 104, and 106 Madison Avenue have connecting doors and are part of Mrs. Baker's establishment. Lady Briggs, an authoress; Ivy Fayne, an actress, and Mr. and Mrs. William Phalen were among the boarders who were driven from the house. The damage is estimated at $5,000.

Buy your FIREWORKS EARLY at the same old original stand, 13 Park Place.—Adv.

DISCOVER TRAIL OF SUGAR LOBBY

Correspondence Read Into Record Exposing Publicity Campaign Pursued by Beet Men.

TRIED TO GET NEWSPAPER

Sought Space from Press Associations, Too—Apparently Did Succeed in Working in Some "Plate."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Sensational correspondence was read into the record of the Senate Lobby Committee to-night. The trail of "the lobby" led into the private files of the men in charge of the Washington offices of the United States Beet Sugar Industry, the leading instrument of the campaign against free sugar; and by originals of letters and telegrams and what purported to be copies of others, testimony was developed of what appeared to be an attempt at a far-reaching campaign to create public sentiment against free sugar through the columns of individual newspapers and the facilites of press associations.

It was a trail so long, so complicated, and so winding that, after more than two hours of patient effort, the committee had succeeded in reading into its record only a small part of the mass of correspondence which Senators believed had produced the most sensational evidence yet developed.

By subpoena duces tecum the committee got possession of copies of letters and telegrams of Clarence C. Hamlin, a Colorado Springs newspaper owner and beet sugar man, in charge of the Washington offices of the American Beet Sugar Association, two years ago. The papers included what purported to be carbon copies of letters, unsigned, but furnished as genuine by Harry A. Austin, a clerk in the offices of Truman G. Palmer, representative of the United States Beet Sugar Industry. The "industry" succeeded the "association" about two years ago, and Palmer succeeded Hamlin in charge.

While the committee was after the private papers Palmer, after conference with Senator Clark of Wyoming, Hamlin's uncle, was wiring Hamlin to get a lawyer to represent his interests. The committee had knowledge of that and hurried the letters into the record without regard to sequence. More than seventy had been read when adjournment was taken to-night.

Those read into the record were directed to managers of beet sugar companies, officers of the American Beet Sugar Association and friends of Hamlin. Some told of Hamlin traveling to large cities, giving out interviews; others written in Washington indicated that he was trying to circulate matter in defense of a sugar duty through newspapers, the Associated Press, and "plate," to offset what he thought misleading statements put out by sugar refiners.

Other letters referred to a plan launched by Hamlin to have the large beet sugar companies take over $35,000 in bonds of the Chicago Inter Ocean. Other letters disclosed attempts to interest big railroad systems in the anti-free sugar campaign and to have professors of agricultural colleges appear before committees of Congress with arguments favorable to the beet sugar men.

None of the letters disclosed that the railroads had been interested or that the great news agencies had been extensively used or that the Inter Ocean bonds had been bought. Letters introduced did show that the sugar men had been dissatisfied with their efforts to get "interviews" carried by the Associated Press.

Letters produced indicated that Hamlin had made contracts with news "plate" concerns that furnish matter to smaller papers, and had urged beet sugar men in different parts of the country to attempt to secure publicity in their own localities and through news agencies. Included were letters from Aaron Gove, which showed that he had made an extensive tour for the same purpose.

One letter from the Hamlin file, written from Washington on Dec. 2, 1911, to Charles B. Warren, President of the Michigan Sugar Company, said in part:

Visited one big town each day of my trip and invariably succeeded in getting our story in at least one of the leading papers. Of course, some handled it more satisfactorily than others, but, generally speaking, they all did well.

The writer enumerated nearly a dozen large papers in the Middle West in which he said he had succeeded in getting "our story" printed.

"Patent Insides" Useful.

In a letter written at Fargo, N. D., to Hamlin in Washington, Gove urged the use of "patent insides" to reach country readers.

"Many farmers read those patent insides," he said. "When I looked it up, I found that a stick of stuff every week was not exorbitant in price, and it sure enough does get before the voters little by little and eats in."

Another of the Gove letters, signed and dated Aug. 4, 1911, gave some light on the efforts of the beet sugar forces while the Hardwick Committee of the House was investigating the Sugar Trust.

"We have had an interesting time," the letter continued. "Palmer is before the committee on his third day to-day. He is doing well. H. T. entertained them in New York with, I learn, good effect. The Hardwick committee report will reach over to December, and will be less harmful than I hoped."

Members of the committee asked whom "H. T." was.

"I suppose it was Mr. Oxnard," said Senator Reed. Mr. Oxnard's initials are H. T. The letter added:

I have had some very encouraging interviews as to next Winter, but the issue promises to be warmly contested. Senators like Borah insist that they want to be shown. He used those words to me this morning.

A letter to Hamlin from H. A. Douglass of the Minnesota Sugar Company of Chaska, Minn., dated at Detroit, April 6, 1912, said:

We think it would be a wise plan to have Mr. C. T. Fenton, manager of the Minnesota Sugar Company, who is now in Washington, meet the Iowa Senators and advise them as to the possibility of the Minnesota Sugar Company extending its interests in Northern Iowa in case of a satisfactory sugar tariff settlement.

The efforts of Hamlin to get publicity through The Associated Press and leading newspapers was touched on in a number of letters. In what appeared to be a copy of a Hamlin letter to Gove at Fargo, Nov. 9, 1911, the writer declared that the so-called "Arbuckle interview" had "gone into practically every paper in the United States," although "the Eastern papers took up but a dozen lines."

"We have taken the matter up with Melville Stone of The Associated Press, demanding that in the future the beet sugar industry receive at least the same treatment as the Eastern refiners," the letter added.

The correspondence relating to the proposed purchase of Chicago Inter-Ocean bonds by beet sugar companies began with the copy of a letter dated March 20, 1912, addressed to Warren. The copy was not signed, but was included in the Hamlin correspondence. It stated that Mr. Hinman, who controlled The Chicago Inter-Ocean, desired assistance in placing $35,000 worth of

Continued on Page 3.

DIAMOND SPECIAL HELD UP

Passengers on Illinois Central Marooned, Safe Probably Blown Up

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Wednesday, June 18, 2:45 A.M.—The Diamond Special of the Illinois Central Railroad was held up at 12:10 o'clock this morning near Glenarm, 13 miles south of this city.

Conductor Williams, who reported the hold-up to the Sheriff's office by long-distance telephone, said that two masked men flagged the train and compelled the trainmen to uncouple the engine and express car and run ahead. The passengers are marooned in the coaches at the point where the train was stopped.

Conductor Williams, five minutes after the engine and express car were uncoupled, heard an explosion and believes that the express car safe has been rifled.

A special train carrying police and deputies has left this city for the scene.

IMPERATOR DUE TO-NIGHT

But May Not Be Docked Till Tomorrow Morning—Encounters Fog.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ON BOARD S. S. IMPERATOR, (via Halifax,) June 17.—Yesterday's run was 504 knots and to-day's was 508. The weather yesterday was clear and the sea smooth, but to-day it was cloudy, with fog in the afternoon and a 20-mile head wind.

Three-legged races for men yesterday caused great amusement. There was also a nail-driving contest for women, while the married men won a tug-of-war against the bachelors. A ball was given in the evening in honor of the silver jubilee of Emperor William.

This afternoon there were relay swimming races and water polo in the big swimming pool of the vessel, representatives of America and Germany competing. The gallery was crowded.

The new Hamburg-American liner Imperator, the world's largest steamship, westward bound on her first voyage across the Atlantic, was 510 miles east of the Ambrose Channel Lightship at 8 o'clock last night.

The report from the Imperator indicates that she will not reach New York, even if she makes full speed, until about 6:30 P. M. to-night. If she does not get in before dark, it is believed that Capt. Ruser will not dock her until about 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ZEPPELIN MAY TRY ATLANTIC

German Airship Builder Thinks He Can Cross in Three Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 18.—A Berlin dispatch to The London Express says:

"Count Zeppelin and his technical staff at Friedrichshafen are convinced that a modern dirigible can cross the Atlantic and it is probable that a voyage from Germany to New York will be undertaken this Summer.

"Great improvements have been made recently in the Zeppelin type of airship, as regards both its speed and stability.

"Count Zeppelin believes that the voyage would, in the event of good weather, last not more than three days. He has been in communication with the German Government, which is disposed to regard his plan favorably. In the event of the voyage being made, several German warships would be stationed in the Atlantic to render assistance, if necessary."

CURTIS GUILD RESIGNS.

Ambassador, on Way Home, Cables His Resignation to Washington.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—An Exchange Telegraph Company dispatch from Paris says that Curtis Guild, American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, has arrived in Paris and has cabled his resignation to Washington.

PAGE NAMED FOR ITALY.

President Also Nominates P. A. Stovall of Georgia for Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—President Wilson to-day made the following nominations:

Ambassador to Italy—Thomas Nelson Page of Virginia.

Minister to Switzerland—Pleasant A. Stovall of Georgia.

Thomas Nelson Page is one of the most popular of living American writers. Though he is best known for his delineation of Southern life in fiction—in such stories as "Marse Chan," "Meh Lady," and "The Old Gentleman of the Black Stock"—he has written serious studies of Southern social questions—for example, "The Negro, the Southerner's Problem," Mr. Page's appointment is accredited to Virginia, for, though a resident of Washington, he was born and educated in the Old Dominion.

Pleasant A. Stovell is a German editor who has been a faetor in State politics. Three years ago he was a supporter of Thomas L. Watson in his attack upon Charles D. Edwards in the course of the latter's successful campaign for a seat in Congress.

RUNAWAY HURTS POLICEMAN

Murphy Throws the Horse But the Animal Falls on Him.

Policeman John Murphy of the East 104th Street Station was seriously injured early this morning when he stopped a runaway horse, after being dragged a block at 114th Street and Madison Avenue.

Murphy threw the horse, but the animal fell on him and he was injured internally, his right hip sprained and right shoulder and knee cut.

He was taken to Harlem Hospital and fainted on the way.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR OFFICES.
The Lily Drinking Cup is the best of all sanitary cups. It is made by the Public Service Cup Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. Samples mailed free.—Adv.

TRIED TO BLEED UNION PACIFIC

Judge Lovett Tells of Approaches by Schemers in Relation to Dissolution.

"THE WOLF" WAS AROUND

Offers to Aid Dissolution Followed by Apparent Attempts to Block the Plans.

CITES ATTACK ON BANKER

And Denies Any Desire or Attempt to Unite Control of Four Great Railroads.

Angered by the publication of another story charging Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Union Pacific management with attempting to evade the mandate of the Supreme Court in regard to the disposition of the Southern Pacific stock, Judge R. S. Lovett made a full explanation yesterday afternoon of the proposed exchange of part of the Southern Pacific shares for Baltimore & Ohio stock held by the Pennsylvania. The Union Pacific's Chairman not only denied any intention of helping the company's bankers to get control of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific, but intimated that the stories to that effect had been put out to embarrass the company because of its refusal to pay blackmail.

Judge Lovett refused to make known the names of the men who he said had sought to make money out of the Union Pacific's necessities, and carefully avoided using the word blackmail in describing their action. Other Directors of the Union Pacific were more outspoken.

They asserted that a notorious and thoroughly discredited market operator, whose questionable behavior had gained for him the name of "the Wolf" in Wall Street, had associated himself with a New York lawyer in the attempt to blackmail the Union Pacific and its bankers through intimations of their power to have favorably or unfavorably considered any suggestions for complying with the Supreme Court's dissolution decree. These two men, it was said, pretended to have allied themselves with several of the ultra-radicals in Congress, who would throw their influence for or against any plans at their direction.

It was intimated that the Congressmen were alive to the possibilities of being richly paid, either through money to be yielded up by the Union Pacific or through market operations based on the Attorney General's attitude.

It could not be learned yesterday what were the names of the lawyer or the Congressmen referred to in the statements of the Union Pacific officials. The other principal in the alleged advances is believed to have made a great deal of money through advance knowledge of the movements of the Stanley Committee in the Steel investigation. He was also reported to be working with certain Congressmen in connection with the Money Trust investigation, but if so his hand was not disclosed.

Working on Attorney General.

The latest proposal of the Union Pacific Directors for compliance with the Supreme Court's dissolution decree was that $38,000,000 of the $126,000,000 of Southern Pacific stock should be exchanged with the Pennsylvania for $42,000,000 of Baltimore & Ohio common and preferred stock. Attorney General McReynolds said offhand that he was inclined to favor this suggestion, but it was reported from Washington on Monday that efforts were being made to get him to change his mind, on the ground that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as bankers for the Pennsylvania, would retain voting control of the Southern Pacific shares exchanged under this arrangement. Another story, sent out from Washington Monday night, but not generally used in the East, alleged that the bankers had plans to dominate the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio as well as the Union and Southern Pacific.

Early in the day the Union Pacific interests refused to consider these stories serious enough to warrant a denial, but, after hearing the reports from many angles, Judge Lovett called some of the newspaper men in to hear the company's side.

"Every time that we have had any plan connected with Union Pacific-Southern Pacific dissolution I think that without a single exception we have had calls from parties purporting to be able to exert great influence with Congress and in other places," he said. "All sorts of emissaries have come to me with the story that they could acc

Pennsylvania is not tied up with any banking firm. It has, believe, over $500,000,000 of capital stock outstanding. I do not know how many thousand stockholders there are, but my recollection is that it is over 100,000 scattered all over the world, and no single bank could control a system like that. So far as the Pennsylvania is concerned, the idea that it would be under common banking control is preposterous. So far as Union Pacific is concerned, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are interested to a large degree, but I cannot imagine anything even more preposterous than the story that this is a scheme to get all these roads under control of one banking house."

A banker long identified with Union Pacific and Southern Pacific said that it had been within the power of the Directors to end the stories which were being put out for the purpose of creating public sentiment against the proposed dissolution plans by the payment of money. He said that several stories which had apparently originated in widely separated quarters had been traced back to a common source.

TENNESSEE BONDS UNSOLD.

Refunding Issue Fails and Legislature Will Be Asked to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—The State Funding Board, facing a crisis after a complete failure to sell more than $11,000,000 worth of refunding bonds, surrendered to-night to the Democrats, who have been holding the General Assembly open for weeks and issued a call to all members of the General Assembly to meet here Thursday to transact such business as will save the State from defaulting on the State debt that matures July 1.

The second opening of bids by the State Board this afternoon showed no bid for the whole issue of $11,458,000, and all offers were rejected. Only about 10 per cent. of the issue was bid on. The Bank of America, New York, bid $87.45 for 1,000 bonds and one small bid was at par.

The proposed issue is of forty-year 4 per cent. bonds and was authorized to fund the entire State debt which falls due this year; about $9,800,000 July 1 and about $1,600,000 Oct. 1. An issue of short-term notes to take care of the old bonds till the money market improves has been postponed, but this requires further legislative action.

For this the Governor desires to call an extra session of the Legislature. The Democrats maintain the Legislature now is in session. Only technically a quorum is sitting, and more than a hundred bills have been vetoed on the ground of no quorum.

INFERNAL MACHINE KILLS.

Two Women Mangled When Package Received by Mail Explodes.

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, May 17.—An infernal machine killed Mrs. Theodore Bilodeau, wife of a contractor, to-day and mortally wounded Miss Bilodeau, her sister-in-law. The explosion hurled the latter across the room, and completely severed one arm from her body. The house was wrecked.

The package, about six inches long, arrived in the mail about noon, and the two women were bending over it, untying the strings, when it exploded. A search of the room revealed pieces of a letter which evidently had been inside the package. The writing was in French. The police hope that by piecing together the fragments they may be able to trace the writer.

DISCOVER TRAIL OF SUGAR LOBBY

Continued from Page 1.

bonds of the paper, the total bonded indebtedness, as stated in the letter, being $800,000.

One of the "personal and confidential" letters addressed to F. W. Kelley, President of the Holly Sugar Company, Denver, and dated April 27, 1912, said in part:

I think they (the bonds) are absolutely safe, and am firmly of the opinion that the incidental benefits we would receive would be equal to the face of the bonds themselves.

Another letter, also dated April 27, 1912, and addressed to George W. Hinman, publisher of The Inter-Ocean, said that C. S. Morey, President of the Great Western Sugar Company, Denver, was ready to take $5,000 of the bonds.

A letter from Mr. Hinman to Mr. Hamlin, dated at Chicago, April 29, expressed the hope "that your members will respond 'yes' or 'no' at an early date."

Letters concerning the aid of the railroads in defense of the sugar tariff began with one written from New York, Feb. 6, 1912, by President Kelley of the Holly Sugar Company and addressed to President C. S. Morey of the Great Western Sugar Company at Denver. Mr. Kelley wrote:

While in Chicago Monday I saw Mr. G. T. Nicholson, Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, about enlisting his aid in defeating the attack upon the beet sugar interests through the tariff. He expressed a willingness to do everything possible to help us, and asked if you could name specific men that they could talk to; it would be advisable, as it was useless to waste efforts in trying to convince men who were really convinced.

I also saw Mr. Darius Miller, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. He has promised to do anything he could, if we would advise him in what specific direction he could be useful.

Work of Labor Lobby.

President Wilson's name was brought into the lobby investigation again to-day when Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, taking the stand as a witness, declared that the proviso in the Sundry Civil bill forbiding the use of a certain fund of $300,000 for prosecuting labor unions or farmers' associations for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was inserted as the result of steady work in Washington by a lobby of labor leaders. That bill is now on the President's desk, and the President is expected to sign it in a few days.

Senator Smith told the committee that Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, had admitted to him that the proviso was class legislation. It was because of this class legislation, Senator Smith said, that President Taft vetoed the bill in the closing days of the late session.

"Of course the American Federation of Labor has a lobby here," said Senator Smith. "I don't condemn it. They have a right to be here; so have the sugar people, and the steel people, and the others. I think there is a very considerable lobby here; there always has been and always will be, and I think it is appropriate and has a right to be here. In everything I have done here I have encountered the lobby. It don't do me any harm. I encountered it in the Titanic investigation and in the Mexican revolution.

Senator Smith added that he knew John Norris of the "newspaper people" had been here for free print paper.

"He was for it and I was against it," said the Senator. "I own a paper, but I'm more of a protectionist than a newspaper man."

Senator Smith said he approved of the use of influence by Presidents. He said that every President since Cleveland had undertaken to influence legislation, and added that if he had been in the White House he would have done the same thing.

W. J. Strassburger of Pittsburgh, Secretary and Treasurer of the Allegheny Plate Glass Company of Glassmere, Penn., testified that twelve plate glass companies had men here during the present tariff discussion. He aroused the committee by declaring that figures purporting to show the difference in cost of production of plate glass here and abroad appearing in the Ways and Means Committee's Tariff Handbook were those presented in a brief filed by importers and not Government statistics such as were presented on other schedules.

SULZER IS SILENT ON MURPHY VISIT

Denounces McCabe in Albany Rally Speech, but Ignores Story of Calls on Boss.

CORROBORATION BY HEARST

Editor Admits the Governor Visited Him Just Before His Reported Call on Tammany Boss.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—Before a large crowd attracted to the well-advertised direct primaries rally in Harmanus Bleecker Hall to-night, Gov. Sulzer replied, after a fashion, to the statement issued yesterday by Patrick E. McCabe, the Albany County boss.

The Governor did not mince words in his reply to McCabe. He likened him to Boss Tweed, and asserted that everything was lovely between him and McCabe until he had recognized Daniel H. Dugan, the Democratic State Committeeman from this district, as local leader in McCabe's stead.

But the Governor did not make specific denial of the allegations made by McCabe, that he had sought and obtained conferences with Mr. Murphy in secret while denouncing the Tammany boss in public.

Before he made his address Gov. Sulzer was asked by the newspaper correspondents at the Capitol if he were not going to deny that part of the McCabe statement, especially the assertion that he had aroused the Murphy household after midnight on April 13, demanded an audience with Mr. Murphy, and remained with him until 4 o'clock in the morning.

"I have already denied that," said the Governor, with some irritation.

When the Governor's reply was communicated to McCabe he smiled.

"Go and ask Murphy," said Mr. McCabe. "He can tell you that every word I said in my statement regarding secret conferences sought by the Governor is Gospel truth."

To-night it was learned that McCabe would fire another broadside at the Governor to-morrow, and that he had laid in a store of ammunition that would provide for a prolonged campaign.

The meeting at Harmanus Bleecker Hall was well attended, and the Governor was greeted very warmly. The legislators had all received very neatly worded invitations from the Governor's private secretary, but very few came. A large part of the attendance was made up of out-of-town visitors, who are here for the Knights Templars' convention.

Col. Roosevelt sent a letter, which was read at the meeting, in which he stated that he was heart and soul with the Governor in his fight for direct primaries.

W. Bourke Cockran, who was one of the early speakers at Harmanus Bleecker Hall, came blissfully ignorant of Gov. Sulzer's semi-denial at the Capitol of having conferred with Murphy in secret. In his speech he sought to condone the alleged clandestine meetings between the Governor and the Tammany boss.

"The unfortunate thing for Mr. Murphy is that he tells the truth," said Mr. Cockran, referring to Mr. McCabe's statement that Murphy and Sulzer had met frequently in secret. "Surely we can take Mr. Murphy's word for this. But you cannot blame Mr. Sulzer for seeking power where all power lodged, for Murphy was the seat of power in the Governor's party. He was compelled to do so. There was no escape. It is this very thing the Governor is seeking to correct through his bill."

Although the Governor heard all that Mr. Cockran had to say on the subject and must have realized that if the meetings had never occurred Mr. Cockran was conveying a false impression to his audience, the Governor did nothing, when he spoke, to correct any such impression. He did not depart in any essential from his prepared speech, in which there was nothing in denial of Mr. McCabe's assertion that the Governor had held midnight conferences with Mr. Murphy.

Here is what the Governor had to say in reply to McCabe:

"Tweed was a boss. You remember he challenged the power of the people. He spurned their petitions. He trampled on their rights. With brazen audacity, he defied the voters and said: 'What are you going to do about it?' You know the answer. Have the little Boss Tweeds so soon forgotten the tragic fate of Big Boss Tweed? It is an old saying that history repeats itself.

"Now, a few words about a little Boss Tweed in Albany County—one Patrick E. McCabe. You know something about him and his methods.

"Yesterday he circulated what he calls a bitter attack on me. It was a screed so ridiculous that I suppose I should not dignify it by a denial. I hope every one here read this McCabe attack. Let me, however, read a letter from Mr. McCabe, sent to me at Washington last November."

The Governor then read a long letter, in which Mr. McCabe's main theme was the grave necessity of giving all the offices to Democrats. In part he wrote:

I have not been so much pleased with anything since election night as I was with the information that was conveyed to me a day or two ago that your purpose is to put Democrats in where the Republicans are.

You know I believe the thing which militated most against Mr. Dix was that he had not changed the political situation in the State; that is, under him, it remained just as it had been under his several Republican predecessors, and I believe the people resented this more than anything else.

The Democratic Party under the present administration never recovered from two or three prominent Republican appointments.

To make yourself the most talked-of man in the United States and the most beloved partisan in this State you have but to emphasize your Democracy on the 1st of January or as soon thereafter as you can. The Democratic Party wants vigorous evidence of its success, and you are the man, in my judgment, to bring it about.

The prude in politics does not amount to anything. He is about as characterless as a chalk mark on a fence. One forceful administration by you will prove that the people's party is again in power and destroy for a generation what is left of the Republican Party.

The Democrats had no chance when the Republicans were in, and have had only half a chance while we have been in. Now what is wanted is that the Republicans have no chance anywhere under a Democratic administration. You have an opportunity such as has not been given to any young man in public life in this country.

May I remind you that Andrew Jackson was the first Democrat to reach the Presidency, and he owed his success entirely to his vigorous partisanship? So decisive was he on questions of party government that the blood of the party to-day quickens to the sound of his name. And I look to hear during your administration the party cry of "Another Jackson has risen."

"This letter from Mr. McCabe," said the Governor, "speaks for itself, and makes mighty interesting reading, as Horace Greeley used to say, in view of the libelous screed against me this same Mr. McCabe has just caused to be printed. I might ask, Who paid for the printing?

"I was a great man, apparently, in McCabe's estimation, so long as he believed I would recognize him as the boss of the Democratic Party in Albany County, but just as soon as I gave some recognition to Mr. Dugan, a decent man, and the late Committeeman from Albany County, Mr. McCabe goes wild and has his good but erratic friend write a libelous manifesto about me, replete with statements without the slightest foundation in fact. The letter and statement show the difference, however, between now and then. Poor McCabe. He is a catspaw, and I feel sorry for him.

"Perhaps I should say that there is very little truth in the purported statement of Mr. McCabe. Much of the matter is too absurd for me to dignify with a denial, especially in view of the fact that another man wrote it.

"Who wrote it? Who gave the writer the information? That is what the people want to know. Let McCabe tell. He had recently been in several conferences. If he knows, let him tell all he knows. They say McCabe is a squealer.

"They tell me this whole thing was deliberately planned and executed by crafty enemies of direct primaries in New York City for the purpose of breaking the force of my special message on direct nominations sent to the extraordinary session of the Legislature.

"However, I do not think it will deter any friend of the cause of direct primaries or disconcert any citizen in this State. It certainly will not distract me or prevent me from going right ahead with my efforts to write upon the statute books a direct nominations law that will carry out in good faith the promises of the Democratic Party. These attacks on me are well understood. They will not hurt me in the end. But whether they do or not I shall go on regardless of political or personal consequences.

"There is an old saying, you know, that when a lawyer has a bad case he should abuse the other side. Mr. McCabe, it seems, is in this category. He is so weak as a political leader in Albany that just one honest direct primary election would relegate his boss-ship to the political scrap heap.

"Mr. McCabe knows this, and hence he is fighting against direct primaries to save his political skin. That is all there is to it. McCabe thinks by abusing me he can defeat direct nominations, but his efforts will be abortive and his antics are about as transparent and as ludicrous as the ostrich which sticks its head in the sand and thinks its body cannot be seen. Mr. McCabe's political head is in the political sand, but we all see the rest of him and the sight is not alluring."

HEARST SAYS SULZER CALLED.

Corroborates McCabe Story, but Denies the Governor Left in Tears.

Corroboration of some of the statements made by Patrick E. McCabe of Albany, who charged that Gov. Sulzer had at least four secret conferences with Charles F. Murphy during the last few months, were forthcoming yesterday. William R. Hearst admitted that the Governor called upon him at his home on the night of April 13, and that they had disagreed upon that occasion, but Mr. Hearst said he knew nothing about the Governor calling on Mr. Murphy. He also denied that the Governor had left him with tears in his eyes.

J. Sergeant Cram, Public Service Commissioner, corroborated the statement of Mr. McCabe that Mr. Sulzer at the Baltimore convention had voted his (Mr. Cram's) name for Champ Clark on one occasion when Mr. Cram was absent.

"Gov. Sulzer did not leave my house with tears in his eyes," said Mr. Hearst. "That statement is a great exaggeration. There was no reason why he should have. It is true that he called at my house and we had some discussion and a difference of opinion. You know I am something of a progressive, and the Governor is, too. Our discussion was entirely over the matter of principles, and the disagreement was over a matter of certain progressive principles which I advocated.

"Mr. Cram told how, when the caucus of the New York delegation was held at Baltimore, on the Monday before the convention balloting, he and his alternate were absent. He went on:

"When my name was reached on the roll of delegates, Mr. Sulzer jumped up and voted for Mr. Clark. Some one called it to Murphy's attention, and he called to Tom Smith and had him record me as absent and not voting. Mr. Murphy afterward told me about the occurrence, and remarked, 'That was a little too strong for me.'

"Later I saw Mr. Sulzer about it. I told him it was an outrage and asked him what made him do it. He answered:

"'Oh, that was only a joke.'

"That's not my idea of humor. Neither was it Mr. Murphy's."

PLAN SPEEDY DEATH FOR SULZER'S BILL

Organization Leaders in Senate and Assembly Will Kill Primary Measure on Floor.

DEBATE BEGINS ON TUESDAY

No Leaders with the Governor, They Say, Only Men Seeking to Gain Personal Ends.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—Less than twenty-four hours have passed since the Legislature was assembled in extraordinary session, but it is already apparent that the bottom has dropped out of the Governor's direct nominations fight.

After sounding the members of the Legislature, the leaders who are opposed to the Governor's proposals assert that in claiming a victory for his bill in the Assembly and large gains in the Senate, he is either misinformed or willfully deceiving the people.

"I doubt whether the Governor will gain a single vote in the Senate," said Senator Robert F. Wagner, President pro tem.

"The Governor may get as much as ten more votes in the Assembly," said Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, the majority leader, this evening. "If he does, it will be because some members will vote for the Governor's bill with the sanction of the organization, to save themselves trouble in districts where disgruntled former leaders pining to get back into power are using the direct primaries fight for the purpose of getting patronage from Sulzer with which to pave their way back to power, and in return must make at least an appearance of putting up a fight in the Assembly election this Fall. If the Governor were to depend upon the votes in the Assembly which he can get against the wishes of the legislative leaders, he wouldn't get more than two or three votes above what his bill had at the regular session."

Says Sulzer Has Won No Leaders.

In connection with what the Governor's foes regard as the collapse of his campaign, they are asserting that of the men prominent in the Democratic Party in this State, outside of those who by shrewdness or political manipulation have gained control of local organizations or the power to dictate in the State organization, none is outspoken for Sulzer. They point out that Alton B. Parker, once the party candidate for President, and Morgan J. O'Brien, who has presided over State conventions for a generation, have not shown any activity for the primary proposition.

Not one of the State officers who were elected with Sulzer last Fall, it is stated, stands with the Governor in this fight. Of the Democrats in the House of Representatives from this State, no member has come to the Governor's support. Senator O'Gorman has not said a word for the Governor's direct nominations plan either on his own behalf or on behalf of the administration.

Mr. Sulzer, when he was about to start his direct nominations campaign, is said to have made efforts to get the New York members of the Cabinet, Secretary Redfield and Secretary McAdoo, to preside at some of his direct nominations meetings, but neither of them appeared.

According to Sulzer's foes, the Governor is now seeking to get Secretary Bryan to come to the State to preside at a meeting or make a speech that will carry weight as being from a member of the Administration. But it was learned to-day that Mr. Bryan had made it known to the Governor's friends that he could not find time for such speechmaking.

Quick Death for Governor's Bill.

There is not likely to be any public hearing on the Governor's Direct Nominations bill at the extra session. The Assembly Judiciary Committee is scheduled to meet to-morrow to take up the proposed legislation in executive session. The bill will be reported back to both branches of the Legislature and beaten in the open.

The work of doing the Governor's bill to death is scheduled to begin in the lower house on Tuesday, and by the end of next week the law-makers hope to go home after administering a second defeat to the Governor's hopes.

As forecast in Albany dispatches to THE TIMES last week, there will be an investigation of the Sulzer administration with particular reference to the use of patronage by the Governor to help his fight on the organization. The committee met to-night at the Hotel Ten Eyck behind closed doors to make preliminary arrangements for hearings, which are to be held at the Capitol during the Summer. Already, it is said, they have much material on hand to provide a basis for the investigation, which will have for one of its purposes to "show the Governor in his true colors to the voters."

Senator James J. Frawley, an out-and-out Tammany man, is the Chairman of the committee. Eugene L. Richards of Staten Island has been selected as counsel for the committee.

COLLINS IS REINSTATED.

Manhattan Highways Superintendent Regains Post by Court's Order.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—James G. Collins has finally won his suit for reinstatement as Superintendent of Highways of Manhattan Borough, from which he was removed in 1904, after serving two years, and George F. Scannell was appointed in his place.

The Court of Appeals to-day affirmed a peremptory mandamus by Justice Bischoff, directing Collins's reinstatement.

RIVALS MAY TIE UP JERSEY CITY'S CASH

New Commission Government Encounters an Obstacle at the Very Start.

TREASURY IS IN DISPUTE

Incumbent Refuses to Surrender His Office to the Successor Selected—Police and Courts May Intervene.

Jersey City passed into the hands of the new Commission Government at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon amid a popular demonstration in the City Hall. Mark M. Fagan, former Mayor of the city and the only Republican Commissioner elected, assumed the office of Mayor at that hour. He accepted the Keys of the city from the hands of Mayor Wittpenn. Commissioner George F. Brensinger, it was announced formally had been chosen Commissioner of Revenue and Finance, A. Harry Moore Commissioner of Public Grounds and Buildings, Frank Hague Commissioner of Public Safety, with supervision over the Police and Fire Departments, and James J. Ferris had been made Street and Water Commissioner.

While the Commissioners looked about the City Hall Mr. Wittpenn slipped quietly away to his golf club. He would rest for a week along the Jersey shore, it was said, and then prepare to fight for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Mayor Fagan and Commissioners Hague, Ferris, and Moore had no trouble in taking possession of their offices. They were greeted with extended hands by the outgoing heads of the departments. Commissioner Brensinger, however, had a great deal of trouble, and as a result there were two heads of the Finance Department last night.

The incumbent of that office is Carl G. A. Schumann. Commissioner Brensinger went to the Treasurer's office after he had taken physical possession of the Controller's office and other offices of the department. Awaiting him at the Treasury office window grating was Warren Dixon, Corporation Counsel under Mayor Wittpenn and legal adviser of Mr. Schumann.

"Well, I've come to take charge of this office," said Commissioner Brensinger by way of introduction.

"You can't take charge," spoke up Mr. Dixon. "It is my duty to inform you that Mr. Schumann holds this office and that he will continue to hold it."

"Who are you?" asked the new Commissioner.

"I'm the Corporation Counsel," said Mr. Dixon, without apology.

"You mean you were the Corporation Counsel," retorted Mr. Brensinger.

"Be that as it may," replied Mr. Dixon, "you can't get in here, and I refuse to permit Mr. Schumann to turn the keys over to you."

Mr. Schumann sat near by and nodded his head in affirmation. He did not take part in the conversation, according to witnesses. Then Commissioner Brensinger turned on his heel, promising to return again to-day.

Mr. Dixon, in explaining his stand, argued that he advised against the turning over of the office because the courts had not yet passed on the legality of the election of the Commissioners. Mr. Schumann explained, further, that he did not wish to appear obstreperous, but that he desired to preserve the city's rights. It is expected that Commissioner Brensinger will come armed with a mandamus to-day, and that he will be accompanied by a member of the police force.

Should the matter go to the courts, it was pointed out yesterday, the pay of every city employe might be held up, including that of the school teachers, who are to get their vacation money in lump sums on June 30.

URGES TAX ON BIG TRUSTS.

Proposal by Hitchcock in Addition to His Tobacco Tax Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A proposal to tax certain big manufacturing concerns so that it would be impossible for them to produce profitably more than one-fourth of their respective lines of manufacture was presented to the Senate to-day by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska. This proposal, the Senator explained, was intended in a way as a substitute for his amendment to the tariff bill to carry out the idea of Attorney General McReynolds for a progressive excise tax on the production of the big tobacco companies. But Mr. Hitchcock told the Senate that, although the Committee on Finance had rejected his tobacco amendment, he intended to press for its adoption when the tobacco schedule was before the Senate for consideration.

The new proposal provides for a graduated tax on the net income of concerns having a capital stock of not less than $100,000,000 which produce or control a fourth or more of their particular lines of manufacture, and the tax is graded from 25 per cent. The amendment follows:

Provided, also, that whenever a corporation, joint stock company, or association having a capital stock of not less than $100,000,000 shall produce or controll annually over one-quarter of the annual production in any line of manufacture or production in the United States, the rate of tax to be levied, assessed, and paid annually upon the entire net income arising or accruing from all sources during the previous calendar year shall be 5 per cent.; whenever such corporation, joint stock company, or association shall produce or control annually over one-third of the annual production in any line of manufacture or production in the United States, the rate of tax to be levied, assessed, and paid annually upon the entire net income arising or accruing from all sources during the previous calendar year shall be 15 per cent.; and whenever such corporation, joint stock company, or association shall produce or control annually over one-half of the annual production in any line of manufacture or production in the United States, the rate of tax to be levied, assessed, and paid annually upon the entire net income arising or accruing from all sources during the previous calendar year shall be 25 per cent.

Mr. Hitchcock said in the Senate that he intended to take both amendments before the Democratic caucus, and to the floor of the Senate if the caucus rejected them.

SHOT AT FROM A CROWD.

Three Bullets Hit McGauley, but Crowd Kept Assailant's Secret.

Some one in a crowd of 30 men, standing on the corner of Tenth Avenue and West Thirty-sixth Street, last night shot and perhaps fatally wounded John McGauley, 27 years old, a driver, of 440 Tenth Avenue. Four shots were fired, but not one of the crowd fled. Police ran up quickly but failed to find anybody with a pistol in his possession.

McGauley was about to pass the new building of the American Express Company when a bullet hit him in the right shoulder. A second bullet went wild, but the third and fourth bullets hit him in the left arm and in the left side.

Policeman Braun, assisted by one of the men in the crowd, carried McGauley to the police station, where he received medical attention. Other policemen searched the men in the crowd, but no weapons were found.

H. J. KOEHLER SON CO.

Hupmobile

32 H. P. Touring and Roadster, $1,000
Fully Equipped
Long Stroke Motor
3 SPEED SLIDING GEARS
BOSCH MAGNETO
RAKISH DESIGN
ALL MOVING PARTS ENCLOSED.
1,709 BROADWAY, COR. 54 ST., N. Y.
291 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J.
EAST ORANGE MONTCLAIR BOSTON

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw Cooking Odors Carried Out of the House

Payment Conditional on Success

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

STEFANSSON'S SHIP SAILS FOR ARCTIC

Continued from Page 1.

expedition is the broadly scientific one. It carries a larger staff of scientific specialists than has ever been carried on a polar expedition, north or south, and their investigations will be distributed among more departments of human knowledge than have ever been included in the programme of a polar expedition. The time contemplated is also unusually long, for, if everything goes according to schedule, the work of the fifteen scientists will extend through three Winters and four Summers.

On our last expedition Dr. Anderson and I found that the work we had planned to do in one year could not be done in less than four. Accordingly, we stayed the four years to do it.

The same principle will still apply, and, if no catastrophe overtakes the expedition and the work is merely retarded by untoward circumstances, then the time will be of necessity extended beyond the four Summers contemplated. The time element is elastic, but the work to be done is a fairly definite quantity.

VILHJALMAR STEFANSSON.

KARLUK SAILS FOR NOME.

Stefansson Will Follow by Mail Steamer—Expedition's Personnel.

Special to The New York Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 17.—The Canadian arctic expedition under Vilhjalmar Stefansson left Victoria aboard the stanch steam whaler Karluk at 4 P. M. to-day. On the vessel are the majority of the members of the party, lacking only Mr. Stefansson, Dr. Anderson, zoologist, and James Murray, oceanographer, who are following by mail steamer, and will join the Karluk at Nome.

Capt. Bartlett announced before leaving that it was his intention to head directly for Unimak Pass, en route to Nome. He expects to make the run to the Alaskan port in twenty days. Stefansson, Anderson, and Murray will arrive at Nome on July 8, and there all the "huskies" needed will be purchased, Alaskan and Siberian dogs to the number of 100 being shipped prior to the vessel's departure for Point Barrow. The ice is expected to break about the middle of next month, in which event the Karluk will be headed through the Bering Strait without delay.

The base of the southern party will be established on the western coast of Banks Land, and, the ice permitting, the expedition will make for Prince Patrick Island, where the northern party will make its headquarters.

An effort may be made to return via the Atlantic, according to statements by the Captain and other officers. It is hoped that it will be found practicable to come back by way of Melville Sound, Lancaster Sound, and Baffin's Bay.

Yesterday morning the explorers received a farewell visit from Sir Richard MacBride, Premier of British Columbia, and other civic officials. Last evening the explorers were entertained at a banquet by Sir Richard MacBride. The Premier expressed great satisfaction because of the association of Dr. Anderson and Capt. Bartlett with the work, drawing attention to the fact that it was through the latter's seamanship that Peary was able to sail within 400 miles of the pole. He then presented to Mr. Stefansson a piece of plate in commemoration of the departure of the expedition. In the afternoon the Mayor and a committee of Aldermen of Victoria waited on the explorers aboard the Karluk, presenting to them four Canadian flags, to be planted on any land discovered by the expedition.

Never has a ship left this port with a more varied cargo than that carried by the Karluk. She has food and miscellaneous equipment below decks enough to tide the explorers over a period of at least two years. On the decks are large piles of overflow supplies, which include fifty tons of coal. The latter is in addition to 150 tons stored in the hold and is to be used on the trip to Nome. Besides Capt. Bartlett and First Mate Anderson there is a crew of twelve, while the scientific department is represented by fifteen men, most of whose names are known throughout the world. The complete list follows:

Rudolph Martin Anderson, zoologist, commander of the southern party, second in command of the expedition; Henri Besuchat, anthropologist; Kenneth Gordon Chapman, geographer; John Raffles Cox, geographer; Diamond Jenness, anthropologist; Fritz Johansen, marine zoologist; Alister Forbes MacKay, surgeon; Burt Morton McConnell, meteorologist and assistant of the commander of the expedition; William Laird McKinlay, magnetician; George Malloch, geologist; Bjarne Mamem, assistant to oceanographer; James Murray, oceanographer; John Johnson O'Neill, geologist; Vilhjalmar Stefansson, anthropologist, and George Hubert Wilkins, photographer and cinematographer.

EXPLORERS' PRACTICAL AIMS.

Hope to Establish Trade Routes and Discover Copper Deposits.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 17.—The Stefansson arctic expedition, whose expenses are paid entirely by the Canadian Government, differs from most of the other polar undertakings in that its objects are practical and commercial as well as scientific. Its purposes are to learn whether a polar continent exists; to map the islands already discovered east of the mouth of the MacKenzie River; to make a collection of the arctic flora and fauna; to survey the channels among the islands in the hope of establishing trade routes; to make a geological survey of the islands, which are believed to contain copper and other minerals, and to study the blond Eskimos of Coronation Gulf, on the mainland south of Victoria Land.

No effort will be made to reach the north pole, that will be left to Amundsen, who will sail into the arctic next Summer. No attempt will be made to bring back any of the blond Eskimos, or to open their country to civilization, which Stefansson says would destroy them.

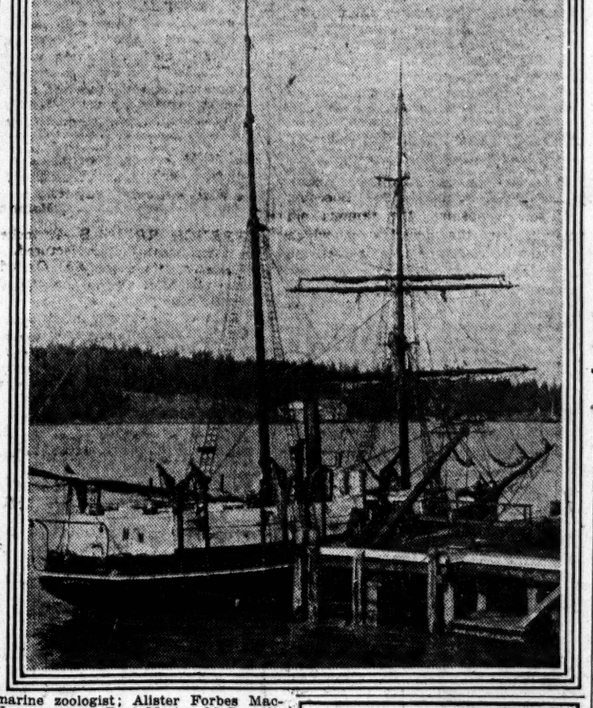
The Stefansson expedition, when it leaves Nome, Alaska, on July 20, will be composed of the old barkentine rigged wooden whaler Karluk, 247 tons, and the gasoline screw vessel Alaska, 32 tons, which is already in the north and will meet the Karluk at Nome. From Nome the ships will proceed north through Bering Strait into the Arctic Ocean during the brief period of open water, and head east to Beaufort Sea. It is reported that a continent exists north of the sea, and the Karluk will steer due north and seek land, on which Stefansson and his main party may establish a base, the Karluk returning to Herschel Island for the Winter. The ice in Beaufort Sea may lay hold of the Karluk and carry her toward Greenland, or it may crush the ship into bits. The explorers are prepared for either event. If the Karluk is able to make her way north through the supposed location of the continent, and no land is found, she may make her way east to Prince Patrick Island and Winter there, with the purpose of making Winter sledge journeys north and east.

With Stefansson on the Karluk, in the northern party, will be Capt. Robert Bartlett, Peary's old sailing master, and a picked crew of Britishers; James Murray, oceanographer; W. T. McKinlay, magnetician, of the University of Glasgow, and George Malloch, Canadian Government geologist.

Most of the scientists will join the southern, or Victoria Land, party on the Alaska. From Point Barrow she will hurry westward, hoping to reach a base on Simpson Bay, Victoria Land, before Winter sets in. In this party will be R. M. Anderson, zoologist, commanding; Fritz Johansen, United States Government biologist; J. J. O'Neill, mining geologist; Kenneth Chapman, and J. R. Cox, Canadian topographers; Henri Beauchat, anthropologist, of Paris; Dr. Jenness, ethnologist; Dr. A. Forbes Mac Kay, Shackleton's antarctic expedition surgeon, of Edinburgh University, and photographers and cinematographers.

Stefansson and Anderson are thoroughly familiar with the country between Point Barrow, Alaska, and a point far to the east of the MacKenzie River, that having been the scene of their earlier explorations. In their former journeys they were separate most of the time, and each man lived alone, except as they fell in with bands of Eskimos. Stefansson says there is no fear of starvation, for there is plenty of fish and game in the north. Except for some dainties which the ship will carry, the party will subsist as the Eskimos do, on the flesh of wild animals, with a few berries in the Summer. Both Stefansson and Anderson speak the Eskimo tongue. They know all the Eskimos upon a long stretch of coast, and will obtain dogs from them.

The Karluk Carrying Stefansson's Party.



Vilhjalmar Stefansson.

BRAKES FAIL ON DEATH RUN TEST

Continued from Page 1.

fireman, N. Fowler, were F. A. Howard, an old locomotive engineer, now an expert in the employ of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and Patrick J. Langdon, the Air-Brake Inspector of the Lackawanna Road.

The train, with two white flags flying before the battered smokestack, pulled out of Noroton station with a jump that gave it a speed of fifty-seven miles an hour in a distance of eight telegraph poles. In the last of the eight cars attached to the train forty persons gathered to watch a speed indicator set against the rear end of the car.

H. W. Belknap, Chief Inspector of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, had charge of the indicator and called off its showings to his interested fellow-passengers. Coroner Phelan of Fairfield County was the chief of these. Among the others present were C. C. Elwell, Chief Engineer of the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut; C. L. Bardo, General Manager of the New Haven Road; C. N. Woodward, General Superintendent; J. A. Droege, Division Superintendent; C. W. Wildin, Mechanical Superintendent, and Joseph McCabe, Master Mechanic.

While that group watched intently the needle of the speed indicator as it vibrated between fifty-five and sixty-five miles an hour, another cluster watched with equal interest a small gauge rigged in the baggage car, one car back from the locomotive. The needle on that gauge, which marked the air pressure, was resting steadily at 100. In that group were airbrake experts from the Lackawanna, the Pennsylvania, the New Haven, and other railroads, and from the Westinghouse Company.

The brake experts held stop watches, which they planned to start going the moment the needle on the air gauge showed the slightest change, and to stop again at the instant the air was released after the train was stopped.

A few persons not intent on either of the two registering devices looked out of the car windows as the train swung around the long curve leading to Stamford.

The train, at fifty-seven miles an hour, was swinging freely around the curve when a glimpse through the smoke ahead showed the yellow fishtail signal set at "Caution." That meant that a train was in the block ahead and that it was the duty of the engineer to slow down at once and come to a full stop before reaching the home signal.

Those in the train heard the brakes crunching at the instant they caught the first glimpse of the distance signal. They heard them grinding much harder a little later, and as the home signal came into full view they say and felt their cars slackening speed as if about to stop. As the speed indicator dropped to fifteen miles an hour and then to ten and five miles, the air gauge fell away first to eighty pounds from 100, and then to zero.

This Stop Leaves a Margin.

The train came to a standstill exactly fifty seconds after the brakes were applied. There was a stretch of about two train lengths between the engine and the green flag marking the spot where the Skylark had stood. The entire distance of the run between the first application of the brakes and the final stop amounted to 2,138 feet. The margin of safety leading toward the home signal and the Skylark's former position measured 872 feet.

That test was convincing to the railroad men, and was meant to be the last of the day. But Coroner Phelan and the Chief Engineer of the Public Utilities Commission insisted on making another. The Coroner called the attention of the railroad officials to the fact that they had testified the brakes could not fail to hold if the train had been run as Dougherty said he had run it.

Mr. Phelan insisted that the train be driven just as Dougherty had run it. To establish those conditions, the Coroner handed to the Chief Engineer a memorandum, quoting extracts from Dougherty's testimony at the inquest, which read that he applied ten pounds of pressure at the distance signal, then applied five pounds more after running 200 feet, and then "gave her the full emergency." After that, Dougherty swore, the train ran about 2,000 feet and crashed into the rear of the Skylark.

The Chief Engineer carried that memorandum of Dougherty's run into the engine cab and supervised McConville's work in reproducing it.

As the train backed away to get into play for the application of the brakes at full speed, hundreds of Stamford residents gathered on the railroad tracks. Police Chief Brennan took a position at the spot where the engine had responded to the brakes when McConville was using his own judgment.

After a lapse of twenty minutes the big locomotive again bore down toward the Stamford station, but this time there was no indication of the response to the brakes shown formerly. Chief Brennan was passed at forty miles an hour or more. As he described it, the train was making good speed for an open track. He could see that the brakes were set, he said, but were not holding.

Dashes Beyond Skylark's Place.

Through the 872 feet from the point where Brennan stood to the spot where the Skylark had been, the death train rushed, and there was no sign of a slacking that indicated an intention to come to a full stop until the Skylark's position had been passed. The express stopped 375 feet beyond the green flag representing the wrecked Pullman car.

"I tell you, Mr. Woodward," said Mr. Howard earnestly to the General Superintendent, "I don't know what I can say to you about your brakes. Here we started out this morning with your brakes in good condition and we end up this afternoon with no brakes at all. I have had experience on these heavy engines and heavy trains. Their wear on the brakes is fearful.

"The best I can say for the brakes of your railroad, as indicated in this day's work of one of these heavy engines, is that your brakes are reliable for a distance equal to the stretch from roundhouse to roundhouse."

A reporter stepped up to ask Mr. Howard if from his observation of McConville's conduct in the cab he was convinced that the run reproduced Dougherty's faithfully as the Coroner had pictured it to him.

"It did do that," the expert said. "It was an application of the brakes just as Dougherty was said by the Coroner to have testified that he applied them."

"Do you think that Dougherty's braking was bad braking and not up to proper railroad standards, or was it the normal kind of braking for usual railroad service?"

The Commerce Commission's expert hesitated.

"It was not bad braking," he answered, finally—"that is, not braking without the pale of railroad usage. There are many experts on the principles of braking, and few of them agree. Dougherty applied, and we applied in this duplication of his run, a ten-pound air pressure. There are standard railroads in this country where it is held that from eight to ten pounds of

RACE BETTING CASE APPEAL DISMISSED

Court Holds That It Was Not Presented Properly in the "Name of the People."

APPELLATE RULING STANDS

But Racing Association and Race Goers Want Final Ruling—No Betting Now, Says Belmont.

Through a failure to comply with legal procedure the test case to prevent oral betting on race tracks has failed to obtain a ruling from the Court of Appeals. The court has dismissed the case without an opinion because "it was not taken in the name of the people, as required by Section 2,059 of the Code of Civil Procedure."

The case was that of Paul Shane in habeas corpus proceedings against Charles F. Gittens, Justice of the Peace of the town of Hempstead. Shane was arrested on information laid before the Magistrate, charging him with bookmaking at the race meeting at Belmont Park on June 6, 1912. He was heard by a Deputy Sheriff to make oral bets on the races, and the person with whom the wager was placed made a memorandum.

Upon these facts the special term held that Shane was not guilty of violating the statute prohibiting bookmaking or public gambling. It was held by that court that it was not against the law of this State to make a private bet with another individual at a race track. The Appellate Division affirmed the special term, and the Court of Appeals has dismissed the appeal from that affirmance without giving an opinion on the construction of the statute.

It is now thought that no further action will be taken in regard to a new appeal until October, when a properly prepared case will be presented to the court. August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, admitted yesterday that he and his confreres were sorry a real decision had been delayed. They had expected that the Court of Appeals would sustain the Appellate Division decision.

The Jockey Club made this statement in answer to printed charges that the law in regard to gambling was being violated at Belmont Park:

"The associations conducting the race meeting now in progress have given strict instructions from the outset to the Pinkerton Agency and its officers to enforce the law against gambling at Belmont Park, and they must have positive orders to co-operate in every way with the Sheriffs, their deputies, and the District Attorneys of both Nassau and Queens Counties to that end.

"We cannot but believe that the so-called proofs of open gambling are simply isolated cases established after careful sifting of the large and orderly attendance at the track. As to the validity of proof of what The American and Evening Journal claim, the courts, and not we, are competent to decide. Anything illegal done by any one on the grounds will have been committed, not only without our sanction, but against our positive and recorded orders."

In a so-called expose of gambling at Belmont Park, said to have been successfully worked out by a private detective agency, a "Capt. Walker" was named as one of the offending bookmakers, and it was said that he was known at the race track as Wallie Fessenden. The latter telegraphed from Brookline, Mass., yesterday for money enough to come to New York and face what he terms "ridiculous charges."

ALBANY, June 17.—Although Gov. Sulzer declined to comment on the action of the Court of Appeals in the Shane case, he said he had heard many reports that gambling was being carried on at the Belmont Park race track and had written to the District Attorney of the county several letters directing that the law be lived up to and requesing him to obtain evidence if the law was being violated. The Governor added that if he could obtain proof that gambling was being carried on in violation of the law, he would stop racing at the Belmont track. He said, however, that he could take no action until evidence of violation of the law was laid before him.

MRS. FITZHUGH GUILTY.

Mysterious Prisoner Talks of Her Life—Wants to Change Plea.

The woman known as Mrs. Randolph Fitzhugh, after pleading guilty yesterday to a charge of stealing a gold meshbag valued at $550 from Miss Dorothy Fiske, the daughter of Pliny Fiske, the banker, talked about her past life, which has been a mystery ever since her arrest. Mrs. Fitzhugh told the reporters in the matron's room at the Tombs that when she was 16 years old she married Randolph Fitzhugh. Following his death she married a man named Northrup in February, 1911. Her eighteen-month-old baby, Jack Northrup, she said, was her second husband's son.

Her husband, she said, was living in New Mexico, and they were not on good terms. Friends of her husband, she said, were behind the prosecution. Continuing, she said:

"I am not guilty of this crime, although I have pleaded guilty. If I had a chance I would have proved an alibi. I was in Washington when Miss Fiske's bag was stolen, but at the very last minute my witnesses failed me."

Miss Fitzhugh, as she desires to call herself, then said that on one other occasion she had ordered some goods in the name of a friend of hers. She said she had received permission to do this an dthat when she was arrested in this case this friend came to her rescue and she was discharged.

"So you see I am not such a very vicious woman, after all," said the prisoner. "What is worrying me now is my baby Jack. He is with friends in Brooklyn. I have communicated with Creed Fulton, my attorney, in Washington, D. C., and he is coming on here to see that I get justice. I want to withdraw my plea of guilty and prove that I am innocent, but if Judge Swan will not let me why then I shall become a criminal."

Mrs. Fitghugh is to be sentenced on Thursday. In court yesterday she dismissed the lawyer she had engaged and eventually a lawyer was assigned by the Court to defend her.

HAMS RECALL INVITATIONS.

Marriage of Mrs. Eno Ham Johnson to Take Place Privately.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—Mr. and Mrs. George I. Ham have recalled the invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Mrs. Eno Ham Johnson, to Ely Eliot Palmer for June 19 in Paris, owing to Mrs. Johnson's illness.

The marriage will take place privately.

Turns Girl's Grief to Joy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—A little midinette was made happy by an American woman to-day. She was sitting in the Police Lost Property office when the American in question, Miss Davis Winter, came in order to ask about a diamond pendant she lost in the Georges Petit Galleries when Rembrandt's "Bathsheba" was sold the other day. She was expressing her gratification at the recovery of the jewel, when she saw the girl crying bitterly. Miss Winter learned that the girl had been robbed of her purse in the street, whereupon she replaced the loss with a goodly sum in gold louis.

Servian Cabinet Crisis Ended.

BELGRADE, June 17.—The Cabinet crisis was settled to-day by the refusal of King Peter to accept the resignation of Premier Pasitch and his colleagues.

CHICAGO BANKERS CAREFUL.

Restricting New Loans and Strengthening Their Reserves.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Chicago bond houses report a marked improvement in investment demand. One house has been sending from $100,000 to $400,000 to New York every day for two weeks to pay for stocks taken out of the market.

John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, who returned from New York to-day, said that New York bankers were feeling more optimistic.

"I came away feeling that they believe that the worst is over in securities. We are taking care of our clients here, and there is no stringency," was the statement of President Mitchell.

But while the banks are caring for their customers, they are putting restrictions on any new loans, and are calling some of their outstanding loans to strengthen their reserves. They are making the loan rate for money so high as to deter speculation save of the very highest order. While money on call in New York is quoted at 2 per cent., in Chicago, 6 per cent. is asked. In fact, money at 6 per cent. cannot be obtained with any degree of ease in the financial centre of the Middle West. The Chicago banks control nearly one billion dollars, of which $373,000,000 is in the hands of the National banks.

Loans on warehouse receipts are being restricted, with the result that farmers throughout the Middle West who had hoped to hold their grain for higher prices are selling in order to pay off loans.

This attitude on the part of the banks, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed, has been taken to discourage heavy commitments during the pendency of the tariff and currency legislation.

In the real estate market there is practical stagnation in so far as new loans are concerned. Statistics for May covering building operations as compared with May of last year show a distinct falling off. The figures for June are expected to show still further decrease, since the banks are unwilling to advance any money for real estate development.

The conservative attitude of the banks is attributed in some degree to the recent visits to Washington of George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial Bank; James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank; John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and other leading financiers. They have come back from the East with the idea that conservatism in banking is called for by present conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—St. Paul bankers repudiate the statement sent out from Eastern financial circles that Western banks were forcing the farmers to sell their grain in order to liquidate the heavy loans made since last Fall. F. A. Nienhauser, Cashier of the First National Bank, said:

"We have loaned heavily to the farmers, but are not calling in any loans. The demand for money is very good, and rates are high. Many farmers held their grain through the Winter, some because they were waiting for higher prices, and others because the railroads could not handle their wheat. But it is going to market rapidly now."

John R. Mitchell, President of the Capital National Bank, said that so far as he knew, the banks were not putting any pressure on the farmer. The demand for money was good, he declared, but there was no necessity for calling in any farmers' loans.

Louis Betz, Treasurer State Savings Bank, which makes only long time loans to farmers on a mortgage basis, said these were not being disturbed at present, and that, although the demand for money was getting stronger all the time, they would be able to take care of their customers.

"MRS. TAFT" INTERVIEWED

But Piquant Statements Were Not Made by Ex-President's Wife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—An interview with "Mrs. W. H. Taft" is printed by La Liberté. It contains many interesting statements, which would be the more interesting were it not for the circumstance that, according to the best information obtainable here, Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the ex-President of the United States, is at present in New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Taft is quoted as saying on her arrival in Paris that she would becomes a naturalized Frenchwoman if ever the suffragettes got the upper hand in America. On learning that there were also suffragettes in France she exclaimed:

"It is an epidemic! I can't believe that France has fallen as low as that. How she must have lost prestige in the eyes of other nations!"

Asked her opinions regarding current politics, Mrs. Taft said:

"I don't want to talk politics. I don't understand anything about them. All I know is that the new President, Mr. Wilson, is rather too much of an innovator. He owes his triumph to the caprice of the American people and to the suffragettes. There is no woman in America who does not absolutely adore Mr. Wilson. It is really quite alarming."

As an instance of the strength of the women's movement, Mrs. Taft cited Senator Chamberlain's recent report in favor of votes for women and the fact that he had the promise of the support of his colleagues.

Mrs. Taft will leave here on Thursday for Aix-les-Bains.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the ex-President, is now in this city.

A WHOOPING COUGH CURE.

Experiments in Tunis Give Hope for a Specific for the Disease.

PARIS, June 17.—The possibility of the discovery in the near future of a cure for whooping cough was held out to-day at the Academy of Sciences by Dr. Emile Roux, Director of the Pasteur Institute, and a member of the Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Roux was merely transmitting the report of Dr. Alfred Conor, bacteriologist of the Belvedere Military Hospital at Tunis, where, with the collaboration of Dr. Nicolle, Dr. Conor prepared a solution containing living whooping cough bacilli, which they injected into 122 children suffering from the disease, repeating it every two days.

Thirty-seven per cent. of the children recovered in less than three weeks, whereas under ordinary treatment the mildest attacks last two and sometimes five or six months. Of the rest, 40 per cent. improved greatly, while the remaining 23 per cent. were not affected either for good or bad.

Dr. Roux, while declaring that the experiments thus far were on too small a scale to make a definite pronouncement, said he believed an effective cure for whooping cough was in sight.

FLIES 111½ MILES AN HOUR.

Prevost Breaks Vedrines's Record—Distance of 80½ Miles Covered.

RENNES, June 17.—Maurice Prevost, a French aviator, to-day made a remarkable flight in an aeroplane, flying at an average speed of 111½ miles an hour.

Prevost's average speed was calculated on a flight of 80½ miles around a course 6 1-3 miles in circumference on the aerodrome here.

His speed of 111½ miles an hour beats the record made by Vedrines of 108⅛ miles an hour in a closed circuit at Chicago on Sept. 9, 1912.

Boston Delegates in Uruguay.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MONTEVIDEO, June 17.—The Boston Chamber of Commerce delegation arrived this afternoon.

FINDS MOURNERS BY HIS DOUBLE'S BIER

Kiely Returns Home from a Brief Absence to a Grief-Stricken Household.

BODY IN COFFIN NOT HIS

But His Sister Had Identified It and Arrangements Had Been Made for Funeral.

When James Kiely, a contracting painter, returned to his home at 619 John Street, Kearny, N. J., a few minutes before 6 o'clock last night, after an absence of ten days, the first thing he saw was a bow of crêpe on the door. Kiely had not told his sister, Mrs. Christiana O'Brien, a widow, who acted at his housekeeper, where he was going when he went away. Fearing that she had died, he hurried up the pathway and walked in unannounced. As he stepped in the doorway between the parlor and dining room the first person he saw was his sister, and sitting on the other side of her were his brothers, Patrick and Robert. In the far corner was a coffin covered with floral wreaths. A dozen neighbors whom he knew well were in the room.

As Kiely stepped forward to greet his sister, she shrank back from him with an outcry. His brothers, dumbfounded, kept their seats. Three women in the little gathering fainted. The other neighbors ran for the other door of the room, one of them crying hysterically. It didn't take long for a crowd to assemble in front of the house. Then Kiely's brother Patrick grasped him by the arm.

"What's the matter," demanded Kiely. "Who's dead, and what is this all about?"

"Why, it's you we thought was dead," replied the brother. "That's your body over there."

By this time the mourners began to push their way back into the house. Mrs. O'Brien recovered her composure and walked over and greeted her brother affectionately. Then Kiely looked into the coffin. There was a remarkable resemblance between the dead man and himself.

Kiely, it was learned last night, during his absence had been in Paterson, where he had a contract to do some painting. He is 58 years old and has been living with his sister for several years. It was the first time he could remember when he hadn't told his sister where he was going. Mrs. O'Brien was worried about his continued absence and carefully watched the newspapers.

On Sunday a man was found unconscious in Harrison, N. J., suffering from heat prostration, and was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in Newark. He revived long enough to gasp that his name was James Kelly. He seemed to be about 60 years old. He died on Monday morning.

The New Jersey newspapers told about his death and Mrs. O'Brien happened to see one of them. The difference in the names "Kelly" and "Kiely" she thought was due to a mistake. She hurried to the hospital, identified the body as her brother's, and had it removed to her home.

It was decided to hold the funeral this morning at St. Cecelia's Roman Catholic Church in Kearny. Notice of the funeral was put in a newspaper and all of Kiely's friends were notified.

The return of Kiely was the subject of conversation all over Kearny last night, and as many friends appeared at the house to congratulate him and his sister as had appeared before to offer their sympathy. The crêpe was quickly taken from the door.

The undertaker removed the body from the Kiely home to his establishment in Newark last evening. He said that he would arrange for the man's burial, as no friends or relatives could be found.

FLIES OVER 1,600 MILES.

French Aviator Completes Journey from Paris to St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17.—A flight from Paris to St. Petersburg, a distance of over 1,600 miles, was completed at 11:25 this morning by the French aviator, Marcel G. Brindejonc des Moulinais, who covered the last lap of his journey, from Dvinsk to St. Petersburg, something over 300 miles, in three and a half hours in the face of a strong head wind.

The Russian Aero Club presented a silver vase to the aeronaut.

Brindejonc des Moulinais intends to return to Paris in his aeroplane by way of Helsingfors, Stockholm, and Copenhagen.

Again Pass Welsh Church Bill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—The second reading of the Welsh Disestablishment bill was passed in the House of Commons this evening by a majority of 99, as against the second reading majority in 1912 of 81. This is the second bill rejected by the House of Lords last session to come under the operation of the Parliament act. The debate did not reveal any new feature, and as a whole was uninteresting.

SHOT WIFE WHO LEFT HIM.

Rich Young Parisian Found Dead Beside Her Corpse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—Two more violent deaths have been added to the number of increasingly frequent divorce tragedies in Paris. A rich French manufacturer, finding that his wife refused to be reconciled with him, last night shot her dead and then killed himself with a bullet through the heart. Both were 29 years old. The wife, the beautiful Mme. Crisel, was married a year ago, but soon left her husband and went to live with her father. A few weeks ago her lawyers were instructed to sue for a divorce on the grounds of unfaithfulness.

M. Crisel, who was passionately devoted to his wife, made several attempts at reconciliation, but without success. The woman was shot at her father's house. Two revolvers were found near the husband, one his own. Five of its cartridges had been fired. The other, a dainty silver-plated little weapon, belonged to Mme. Crisel. It had been fired once. Both man and wife died without speaking, so that the police do not know which was the first to fire. By the side of the man was a will, stained by his own blood, bequeathing all his property to his wife.

A few minutes before the shots were fired, Mme. Crisel's father heard the husband say: "See, I have left everything to you; why won't you come back to me?"

COUNTESS SEEKS MR. GREEN

Wants to Apologize for Barring His Ancestral Doors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—The Dowager Countess of Donoughmore wishes to find an old Irish family who migrated to America about forty-five years ago after selling their home, Kilmanahan Castle, Clonmel, to the last Earl of Donoughmore.

Five years ago, when the owners of the castle were away, some Americans named Green called to see the home of their ancestors and were by mistake refused admission. Ever since then Lady Donoughmore has searched in vain for the members of the Green family to apologize to them. Recently Lady Donoughmore received a letter from Scotland Yard stating that an article found in a taxicab in London last February had been identified as belonging to the Greens of Kilmanahan Castle. Before the article was found a man named Green reported his loss to the police, but went away leaving no address. There is now a double reason for finding some representatives of the family, and Lady Donoughmore hopes that Mr. Green will see this announcement and communicate with her.

BOSCOBEL NOT SOLD.

Reserve Price on the Famous Estate Not Reached at Auction.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17. — Boscobel House, Shropshire, the famous old mansion in the grounds of which Charles II. made his historic escape after the Battle of Worcester, was offered for sale at auction in London this afternoon.

The property was withdrawn, as the reserve price was not reached.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN HAITI?

Many Deaths in Jacmel—Government Says It Is Only Fever.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, June 17.—An epidemic of what is said to be bubonic plague has started at the seaport of Jacmel, thirty miles from here. Numerous cases have been reported, of which many have resulted fatally.

Jacmel has been isolated from the rest of the country by a cordon of troops and the Government is taking energetic steps to prevent the spread of the disease.

The administrative authorities here, in spite of the detailed reports from Jacmel, deny the existence of bubonic plague there. A scientific mission dispatched to Jacmel to-day by the Government recognized the existence of an epidemic of fever, but declared that there was no danger of its extension.

BEG MRS. CATT TO CONTINUE

Delegates to Suffrage Congress Ask Her to Retain Presidency.

BUDAPEST, June 17.—To Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, there was presented to-day an address signed by the delegates of all the countries represented at the Congress of the Alliance, assuring her of their love and esteem and begging her to reconsider her intention to resign the Presidency. The whole meeting rose and remained standing while the address was being read.

Mrs. Catt warmly thanked the delegates. She said she would announce her decision later, but her personal opinion was that the President should serve only one term. Great efforts are being made to persuade her to continue in office, as international jealousies, especially Continental dislike of Great Britain, render it very difficult to elect a President from any European country.

This anti-British feeling, it is said, was largely responsible for the defeat of the proposal made by an English delegate to establish an international press bureau, which was strenuously opposed Continental delegates.

Jane Addams, the settlement worker of Chicago, and the Rev. Anna H. Shaw were the principal speakers at a largely attended mass meeting this evening.

At to-day's session of the congress it was decided on the motion of the American official delegation that only one representative of the American Woman's Republic should be admitted as a fraternal delegate. The Woman's Republic had sent twenty delegates, but the other affiliated societies had sent only one each. It was for this reason that the congress reached its decision.

AGUINALDO'S SON IN JAPAN.

Visit Said to be Connected with Filipino Independence Movement.

TOKIO, June 17.—Dispatches received here from Kobe report the arrival there of a son of Emilio Aguinaldo, the former revolutionary leader of the Filipinos, who is said to be on the way to Tokio.

At Kobe he conferred with a number of Japanese, and his mission is in some quarters believed to be in connection with the independence movement in the Philippines.

Continuing today & tomorrow
the season's most important

SALE OF MEN'S SHIRTS

$2, $2.50, and $3 grades

at $1.30

¶ We sell too many shirts to make mistakes on the score of value or of variety in an important event like this. And when we tell you that the values and the variety in this sale are the most liberal in New York today, you can rest assured that our estimate is in every respect a conservative one.

Where else can you find such shirts as these at $1.30?

¶ Mind you, the beauty of this sale consists in the fact that it has none of a sale's customary limitations. There is not only a most unusual saving in price, but there is infinite variety—not only infinite variety but a variety that is exclusive clean through! These shirts have been sold to us at a tremendous sacrifice, it is true, but we made no sacrifice in return. We selected and rejected patterns in the wholesale purchase, just as you will do in your individual purchase, and the result is as fine and representative a collection of Summer Shirts as has ever been assembled in the Saks store.

¶ The fabrics are imported and domestic Madras, woven and printed, Russian cords, soft mercerized cloths, and silk stripes, in a host of plain colors and smart designs. Soft and laundered models, with soft French or starched cuffs. All sizes and sleeve lengths. And all magnificent value!

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

FOUNDED 1827 — FOUNDED 1827

Arnold Constable & Co.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Today and from Day to Day

Especially do we wish to emphasize the scope and importance of these sales. Not to a few departments only is it confined, but merchandise throughout the entire store has been *re-priced*. Price Savings that no one can afford to ignore. Items omitted, for want of space, from yesterday's advertisements are here presented.

Bags, Buckles

Hair Ornaments and other Novelties ½ PRICE

BEADED BAGS—Hand made, black and floral designs. Regularly $14.50 to $35.00 7.25 to 17.50

BUCKLES—Rhinestones, enamelled and plain designs. Combs—Back and side, hand carved and jewelled— AT HALF PRICE.

BARETTES and Fancy Hairpins. Rhinestones and carved designs. AT HALF PRICE.

Waists & Robes (Unmade)

WAIST PATTERNS of French batiste; elaborately hand embroidered. Formerly $5.00. 2.75

WAIST PATTERNS of fine French batiste; elaborately hand drawn and embroidered. Formerly $6.75. 3.75

EMBROIDERED ROBES—White Swiss embroidered; English eyelet effects. Formerly $11.50. 8.50

IRISH LINEN ROBES — Medium weight; natural color; finely hand embroidered. Formerly $18.00. 11.50

EMBROIDERED ROBES—A limited number of the finest French hand embroidered Robes; with bands to match. Formerly $95.00 and $110.00. 60.00, 70.00

Wash Dress Fabrics

FRENCH CRYSTALINES, VOILES, BATISTES AND TISSUES—46 inches wide; striped and checked; variety of colorings. Formerly $1.75 to $2.50 yard 75c and 85c

SATIN STRIPED VOILES—27 inches wide, with small Jouy designs. Value 65c yard 45c

FRENCH RATINES—42 inches wide; finest quality manufactured. In iridescent shadings, also Oxford greys, with colored stripes; the leading fabrics of the season. Regularly $1.65 yard 1.15

FANCY WASH GOODS—Several thousand yards, broken lots, consisting of cotton foulards, French sateens, figured voiles, mercerized diagonals and Jacquard tussah. Formerly 50c to 75c yard 25c

Ecru Batiste Edges

The desirable widths and styles for Collars, Cuffs and Vestings.

ECRU BATISTE EDGES—3 to 7 ins. wide. Regularly 50c to 85c 35c to 65c

4 to 12 inches wide. Regularly $1.00 to $2.00 85c to 1.65

Linen Sheets

Pillow Cases

Extra good wearing qualities of the best grade pure round thread Irish Linen—

SHEETS—Single bed. Regularly $9.00 pair 6.65

SHEETS—Double bed. Regularly $10.50 pair 8.00

PILLOW CASES—Hemstitched. Reg. $1.50 to $2.50 pair 1.00, 1.25, 1.75

Linen Towels

565 dozens—medium and fine grades—hemmed and hemstitched ends, plain and Damask borders—all small surplus lots, of various kinds from our regular stock—

HEMMED ENDS—Regularly $2.50 & $3.00 doz. 1.90, 2.10

HEMSTITCHED ENDS—Regularly $4.00 to $6.00 doz. 3.00, 3.50, 4.75

Bath Towels

Superior grade, very large, soft and absorbent—

Reg. $3.00, $4.00, $6.00 doz. 2.50, 2.85, 3.95

15,250 Yards Linen Suitings

7,500 YARDS RAMIE LINEN SUITING—36 inches wide; all pure Flax. Genuine Irish manufacture and fast colors, in sky, cadet, Copenhagen, navy, pink, rose, helio, gray, amber, leather, brown, green, natural; also black or white. Imported to sell at 45c yard. 28c

3,250 YARDS FINEST QUALITY FRENCH COSTUME LINEN—48 inches wide—"White only." Regular 85c quality 58c

4,500 YARDS CREPE CANVAS—46 inches wide; an all linen fabric of unusual style; one of the season's latest productions, in a large variety of the most fashionable shades. Regularly 85c yard 65c

Fashionable Laces

20,000 yards of most desirable makes and widths at Unusual Price Reductions.

White and Ecru Shadow Lace Edgings, Insertions and Demi-Flounces in very effective designs—

BANDS— Regularly 40c yard 18c

EDGINGS—Reg. 45c to 85c yard 22c to 45c

FLOUNCINGS— Regularly $1.35 and $1.85 yard 75c and 95c

PURE LINEN CLUNY LACES.

EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS—To match; in every desirable width. Regularly 22c to $1.95 yard 15c to 1.25

PURE LINEN TORCHON LACES.

MATCHED SETS in the narrow widths. Regularly 15c to 28c yard 8c to 15c

REAL IRISH CROCHET.

PICOT EDGE. Regularly 18c and 40c yard 10c to 25c

HEAVY IRISH EDGING— Regularly $2.00 yard 95c

EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS—Bebe Irish. Regularly 75c to $4.50 yard 45c to 2.95

VEILINGS AND VEILS.

SILK GAUZE VEILING—Various colors. Regularly 35c yard 10c

CRAQUELIE MESH VEILS—Navy, violet and brown. Regularly 75c each 35c

MARQUISETTE VEILS—Black, white and colors. Regularly $2.25 and $3.75 each. 1.75 and 2.95

Linen Handkerchiefs

Men's and Women's.

MEN'S PURE LINEN—¼, ½ and 1 inch hem. Regularly $3.00 dozen

MEN'S SHAMROCK LAWN—Woven colored borders. Regularly $3.00 dozen } 1.95

WOMEN'S SHAMROCK LAWN—Colored borders, neatly embroidered in each corner. Regularly $2.75 dozen. 1.75

WOMEN'S PURE LINEN—Cross-bar borders. Regularly $3.00 dozen

WOMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—pure linen. Regularly $3.00 dozen. } 2.25

Neckwear and Belts

FANCY COLLARS—Satin, eponge, bengaline, net and crepe de chine, in all the new shapes and colorings. Regularly 65c to $1.75 45c to 1.45

SCARVES—Chiffon, light grounds, colored floral border (imported) Regularly $3.75 to $10.50 2.50 to 7.50

FICHUS—Plain net, full pleating of net all around—white only. Regularly $1.25 95c

BELTS—Black silk, tailor made, trimmed, small black buttons. Regularly $1.25 75c

Trimmings—Notions

And Important Summer Requisites.

HAND CROCHET ORNAMENTS AND LOOPS—Balance of stock reduced to 75c, 1.25, 1.50 each

IMPORTED NOVELTY AND BEAD TRIMMING—Short lengths, beautiful designs. Closing out at greatly reduced prices.

ALL SILK TASSELS—5 in. long, black, white and all the popular shades; cup top. 50c each

WHITE COTTON CROCHET BUTTONS—Fancy or plain, various sizes. 12c to 50c doz.

DRESS SHIELDS—Puritan, sizes 2, 3, 4, light weight pair 12c doz. 1.35

DRESS SHIELDS—Jewel silk, sizes 2, 3, 4 pair 18c doz. 2.00

DRESS FASTENERS—Sonomore, all sizes. doz. 5c gross 27c

DRESS FASTENERS—Kohinoor make, all sizes. doz. 6c gross 69c

SANITARY SKIRT PROTECTOR—Net top, large size. each 50c

COAT AND SKIRT HANGERS—Folding, nickel plate. each 10c 3 for 25c

HAIR NETS—Genuine hair, large size and best value. each 10c 3 for 25c

COLLAR BONES—Eve or Astra, all sizes. 3 cards for 25c doz. 85c

COLLAR BONES—Spiral, in all sizes. Doz. 10c

PINS—Pearl top, white and colors, 12 on card 5c

KERR'S LUSTRE TWIST—300 yd. spools. Spool 10c doz. 1.20

Ribbons

For Sashes, Bows and Underwear.

TAFFETA RIBBONS—5½ inch—pink, blue and white. Regularly 28c yard 22c

NOVELTY RIBBONS—5 to 7 inch, various fashionable fancy effects. Regularly 50c to 75c yard 35c to 50c

UNDERWEAR RIBBON—Satin dot, very superior quality—piece of 10 yards—

No. 1	1½	2	3	5
20c	25c	35c	50c	65c piece

French Lingerie

All odd lots of the finer qualities, consisting of

SKIRT COMBINATIONS
DRAWER COMBINATIONS
SKIRTS
DRAWERS
CORSET COVERS

1-3 and 1-2 off former prices.

Bath and Beach Robes

400 Robes especially made for us of an excellent quality of Washable Terry in fancy stripes and figures—best and most practical colors.

Special price	2.95	3.75	4.25	5.95
Regular price	$3.75	$5.00	$5.75	$7.25

Summer Underwear

For Women, Misses and Children.

GAUZE LISLE VESTS—Hemmed top, hand crocheted or handsome lace insertion. Regularly 50c each 35c (6 for $2.00)

GAUZE VESTS—Silk and lisle mixed; low neck and sleeveless. Regularly 75c each 39c

PURE SILK VESTS—White only, Swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless. Regularly 95c each 69c

IMPORTED PURE SILK VESTS—Swiss ribbed, hand finished necks. Regularly $1.50 each 1.00

MILANESE SILK VESTS—Embroidered or hem top, white or pink. Regularly $2.25 each 1.75 (3 for $5.00)

UNION SUITS of gauze lisle, hem top or elaborate hand crochet; tight or loose knee. Value $1.35 each 1.00

UNION SUITS of sheer gauze lisle, mercerized; French band top; tight or loose knee. Value $1.85 each 1.50

UNION SUITS—Gauze lisle, Swiss ribbed, imported, elaborate hand crochet. Value $3.25 each 1.95

UNION SUITS—Milanese silk, white only, fully reinforced. Value $3.75 each 2.95

MILANESE SILK BLOOMERS—Black, white or pink, reinforced. Value $2.75 each 2.25

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—Gauze, merino, white only. Sizes 3 to 16 years. Regularly $1.00 each 50c

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' UNDERVESTS of Swiss ribbed lisle, low neck. Regularly $3.00 doz. ½ doz. for 75c

Table Linens

Entire surplus stock of high grade satin Damask Cloths and Napkins, choicest patterns, made for us by one of Ireland's leading makers.

110 CLOTHS Regularly $3.50 each 2.65

135 CLOTHS Regularly $5.00 each 3.35

98 CLOTHS Regularly $5.50 each 4.00

500 DOZEN NAPKINS—All odd lots, best makes. Regularly $4.50 to $5.50 dozen. 3.00, 3.60, 4.00

90 DOZEN DINNER NAPKINS. Regularly $7.50 dozen 5.00

Leather Goods

All most practical for Travelling and Vacation Tours.

WOMEN'S FITTED TRAVELLING BAGS—Made from black English grain leather—Extreme light weight and all silk moire lined. 9 practical imported Parisian ivory fittings. A most stylish and serviceable bag, made and finished in strictly high grade manner. Most desirable size, 16 in. Regularly $22.50 15.00

MEN'S FINE TRAVELLING BAGS—Genuine black walrus and natural pigskin. Hand sewn, English frame. Leather lined, with large pockets. Double or single handles—16-17-18-in. Regularly $16.00 12.00

SPECIAL TRAVELLING BAGS—High grade and selected cowhide leather in tan, black and russet. Well made. Leather lined, with pockets. 16-17-18 inches. Regularly $8.50 6.00

RATTAN SUIT CASES—Better grades only. Brown and natural shades. Bound edges, with real leather handles and corners. Fully reinforced. Sateen lined, with full pockets—22-24 in. Regularly $5.00 3.95

FITTED TOILET CASES—Styles for men and women. Complete ebony or white celluloid fittings in compact silk and leather lined cases. Reg. $7.00 5.50

FOLDING PULLMAN SLIPPERS—Black and tan vici kid, with case. Sizes 3 to 10. Regularly $2.25 1.50

FOOT GLOVES—A practical soft kid shoe, with case; a protection at the beach or country. Regularly $3.00 2.25

COLLAR BAGS—Suede, Pin Morocco, and calfskin. Well made and full size. Regularly $2.00 1.50

High Grade Sample Travelling Bags and Suit Cases at 1-3 less than regular price.

Broadway & 19th Street

OPPENHEIM SALE, $735,000.

Duveen Purchase of Louis XV. Commode Event of Last Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—The sale of the collection of French furniture and objects of art formed by H. M. W. Oppenheim ended to-day.

The largest price paid during the day was for a Louis XV. commode, made of oak and veneered with panels of tullpwood in kingwood borders. This went to B. Duveen for $16,800.

The total receipts from the sale of furniture and pictures were $735,305.

Intercollegiate Boat Races

Highland Poughkeepsie Course

Saturday, June 21st, 1913

Special Train via

West Shore Railroad

LEAVE NEW YORK

Cortlandt Street, 10:00 a. m., 10:40 a. m.
West 42d Street, 10:15 a. m., 11:00 a. m.
(Day coaches only)

Cortlandt St., 11:00 a.m. *(Parlor cars only)*
West 42d St., 11:15 a.m. " " "

Returning After races.

$2.50 Round Trip

Consult ticket agents for particulars. Or address General East. Pass. Agent, 1216 Broadway, New York.

New York: 'Phone 6310 Mad. Sq.
Brooklyn: 'Phone 167 Main

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Boston Garter

Velvet Grip

CORD STYLE

Lisle 25 Cents

Silk 50 Cents

The third generation of men are now wearing Boston Garter
It will not injure the Sheerest Hose
Sold Everywhere

George Frost Co., Makers Boston

GET OUT OF THE CITY APARTMENT.

It means an all-year house for your family, congenial neighbors, every room open to sunlight and air, good health, lawns, flowers, trees, and comfortable transit facilities to Manhattan and Brooklyn. Parks, high schools, libraries, unsurpassed market and shopping accommodations, tennis courts, golf links, and beautiful streets.

MODERN ONE-FAMILY HOUSES, guaranteed first quality construction, ready in every detail for occupancy,

6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 Rooms,

$3,000.00 to $7,500.00

On any reasonable terms you can afford.

RESPONSIBLE FAMILIES

can buy with very little cash.
INSPECTION INVITED.
One hour to go, see, and return.
Evening appointments arranged.

EDW. McGLENNON,
366 Fifth Av., N. Y., Opposite Altman's.
Telephone 306 Greeley.

Lee
Puncture-Proof Pneumatic
Tires

Get our "Puncture-Proof or Money-Back" Guarantee

835 7th Ave.

Lee Tire & Rubber Co.

Schlichten all pure linen *Underwear*

The Original Ramie Fibre

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The Schlichten Ramie Summer-weight garments are a luxury for hot weather, the Ramie Linen being deliciously cool, having the highest absorbing and evaporating power of all known textile substances.

For sale by leading dealers everywhere. If your dealers cannot supply you we can direct you to one who can. Write for booklet and samples.

SCHLICHTEN RAMIE COMPANY,
857 Fourth Ave. New York.

NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN

$10.00

Lackawanna Railroad

Going all trains July 3d and morning trains July 4. Return to July 6.
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Howard, 28th, and 42nd Sts. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

CARPET CLEANSING

RUGS AND ALL FLOOR COVERINGS
Largest in the World. Every detail.
43 years' experience.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
B'way, cor. 46th St., N. Y. Phone 3896 Bryant
Erie, cor. 5th St., Jersey City. Phone 3400.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE

you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars, PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1647, N. Y.

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

MRS. PANKHURST'S CONDITION GRAVE

Six Suffragette Leaders and a Male Supporter Sentenced to Long Terms in Jail.

WARNING GIVEN BY JUDGE

He Tells Them That He Will Advise the Home Secretary Not to Let Them Out of Prison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—It is stated to-night that the condition of Mrs. Pankhurst is very critical.

The suffragette leader was released from Holloway Jail yesterday on license after a brief hunger strike, and was removed in an ambulance to a nursing home.

LONDON, June 17.—Six of the most prominent leaders of the militant Suffragettes' organization and one of their male supporters were to-day found guilty at the Central Criminal Court of conspiracy to commit malicious damage to property. The trial lasted several days.

The women were officials of the Women's Social and Political Union. They were Harriet Kerr, Agnes Lake, Rachel Barrett, Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, Annie Kenney, and Laura Lennox, while the man was Edwy Clayton, an analytical chemist.

The jury handed in a recommendation to mercy in the cases of Miss Lake, Miss Lennox, and Miss. Barrett.

Mr. Justice Phillimore passed sentences of imprisonment as follows:

Annie Kenney, eighteen months; Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, fifteen months; Harriet Kerr, twelve months; Rachel Barrett, nine months; Agnes Lake and Laura Lennox, six months each, and Edwy Clayton, twenty-one months. All the prisoners were committed to the Third Division, which entails hard labor.

Each of the defendants was ordered to pay one-seventh of the costs of the prosecution, and was bound over to keep the peace for a year after the period of imprisonment.

With the exception of Mrs. Saunders, all the women loudly proclaimed their intention of going on a hunger strike.

Prior to passing sentence the Judge said that doubtless the prisoners sincerely believed that by their lawless conduct they were forwarding a good cause. "Some of you must be religious," he continued. "If you are not atheists you must believe in a moral governor of the universe. I commend to you the statement of a modern writer—a woman, I believe—who characterizes the belief that the end justifies the means as 'treason against the Almighty.'"

Whatever the motives of the prisoners had been, the Judge said, he must treat them as persons who had done a very serious injury to the public peace, and who must be restrained from doing further mischief and made to some extent an example for others. After passing sentence he said:

"One of the counsel has suggested that the time for leniency has passed, and I do not think that you will meet with quite the same treatment as have others. I am bound to add that if the Home Secretary consults me, as he often consults a Judge, I shall take upon myself the responsibility of saying to him that the ringleaders among you, at any rate, should not be let out of prison under any circumstances."

"Then we shall die together!" exclaimed Miss Kenney.

The Judge—If you, in the words of our great poet, violate the great canon the Everlasting has fixed against self-slaughter, you will have to reconcile such action with your conscience.

Miss Kenney—I am quite prepared to do that.

Miss Barrett, excitedly—We shall all hunger strike.

Mrs. Saunders—Mr. McKenna will not keep me in prison against my will.

Miss Kenney—They have got to let me out or kill me. I think your summing up was most biased and unfair. You ought to be ashamed of yourself to receive six thousand pounds a year for hounding women.

Miss Kenney then started a noisy demonstration in the prisoners' inclosure and had to be removed to the cells by a wardress. In the course of the trial to-day she delivered an impassioned speech in defense of the outrages committed by militant suffragettes. Her address served to enliven the proceedings, and her concluding words created a great impression. She uttered the defiant asseveration:

"If I have got to die to get the vote, I will die, whatever the verdict of the jury may be to-day."

Great interest was taken in to-day's proceedings than in any previous stage of the trial. The entrance of the accused found the court crowded. Women formed the majority of the audience, and among them were Mrs. Winston Spencer Churchill, wife of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and Miss Violet Asquith, daughter of the Premier.

Miss Kenney devoted much of her speech for the defense to attempts to prove that the action of the Ulster Unionists and the action of Cabinet Ministers—who, she averred, had asserted that the unenfranchised were justified in rebelling in order to get their grievances remedied—furnished ample warrant for the course pursued by the militant suffragettes. If further justification were necessary, she said, "the trickery and treachery of Cabinet Ministers, who hunted and hounded the women from pillar to post," supplied it. The present Government, she contended, had a blacker record in the question of woman suffrage than any other. It had treated the aspirations of the woman more abominably than any British Government had done since 1867. As for herself, she belonged to the working classes. At the age of 10, she said, she was a halftimer in a factory and she had joined the suffrage movement be cause of the terribly cruel condition under which women worked in the British Isles. She added:

"I am a rebel and a rebel I shall remain until women receive the vote. If, like Miss Davison, it should be necessary for me to sacrifice my life, then I shall die."

A large crowd had gathered outside of the Old Bailey to witness the departure of the women for prison, but there was no demonstration.

An attempt by the Women's Freedom League to hold a meeting in Downing Street to-night was suppressed by the police. Two of the women, Mrs. Marianne Hyde and Miss Bunting, were arrested.

Lillian Lenton, the suffragette who was arrested at Doncaster on June 9 and was awaiting trial at the Leeds Assizes on a charge of being implicated in the Kew Gardens outrage, was liberated from prison to-day. She had been on a hunger strike since her arrest.

SUICIDE A RICH WOMAN.

Mrs. Hudson Lonely in London—Strange Will to be Investigated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—The tragedy of a beautiful American woman's lonely life in London was related to the Westminster Coroner to-day at the inquest on the body of Mrs. Viola McKenna Hudson of Chicago. She had, it was stated, often been heard to speak of her beloved little girl in America.

According to witnesses, Mrs. Hudson had no occupation and lived on remittances from America. Last Saturday she was very disappointed at receiving only $285, and said it ought to have been three times that amount. She obtained a loan in order to cable for more. Later she made an appointment with a friend for Sunday, but added: "If I am not there you will know I am dead or that something has happened."

On Sunday morning she went out with a young man. Nothing more was seen of her, until she was found dead in her kitchen, dressed in a nightgown, with a napkin and teacloth over her head and leaning against the gas stove. In the bathroom a rug and pillow were laid as for a bed. In the bath was a piece of tube connected with a gas bracket, as if she had tried to suffocate herself while lying there.

A will in an envelope was found, in which Mrs. Hudson bequeathed 1,000 "lbs" to Michael C. Herbert of Balliol College, Oxford, and 1,000 "lbs" to Bertha L. Ferguson of 314 West 100th Street, New York. After another bequest the will read: "The remainder of my property is to be paid to my beloved daughter, Viola Margaret Hudson of 4,129 Prairie Avenue, Chicago." All bills were, it was added, to be settled by the Northern Trust Company of Chicago.

The caretaker of the flat, answering the Coroner's question, said he did not know if the deceased had a love affair, but occasionally a gentleman visited her.

The Mr. Herbert mentioned in the will said he had known Mrs. Hudson a few months. He had visited her on Saturday when she appeared in good spirits and said nothing about taking her life. She did not mention financial troubles, but before that he had heard her say she was tired of life because she was lonely.

The jury returned a verdict of "Suicide during temporary insanity."

CHICAGO, June 17.—Mrs. Hudson's death will be investigated both by her former husband, as guardian of Mrs. Hudson's daugnter, and by her trustees, it was stated here to-night. Charles W. Hudson, her former husband, and his father, Edward Hudson, do not believe that she committed suicide. The alleged will was discredited by both.

"Mrs. Hudson was a woman of education," said Mr. Hudson. "She would not write 'lbs' for pounds sterling. I am convinced that she did not write the purported will. Her estate reverts to her six-year-old daughter living here, and the circumstances of her death must be looked into."

According to the Northern Trust Company, which handles Mrs. Hudson's property, she had an income of $6,000 a year from her father's estate. A remittance was sent to her on June 1, and she could not have been in want of money. Mrs. Hudson's interest in the estate was a life interest only.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson were divorced in 1911.

Mrs. Bertha L. Ferguson lives at 314 West 100th Street, but it was said there last night that she was not at home.

$103,200 IS GIVEN FOR A REMBRANDT

High Prices Realized at the First Day of the Marczell de Nemes Sale.

TOTAL REALIZED $624,100

Experts' Valuations Exceeded—A Hals Brings $58,000—A Botticelli Goes for $16,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—The proceeds of the first day's sale of the celebrated collection of paintings by old masters, owned by Marczell de Nemes of Budapest, amounted to $624,100. In most cases the prices realized were above the valuations.

The highest price, $103,200, was paid for Rembrant's portrait of his father. It shows him a man of a little past middle life, with a short peaked beard and a hat with two great feathers. He is wearing a steel gorget, and is enveloped in a cloak, on which is displayed the chain of an order of knighthood.

For Frans Hals's "Portrait of a Gentleman," $58,000 was paid. The picture shows an elderly Dutch burgher with a shrewd, keen face, wearing a linen ruff and the usuel dark doublet and cloak of the period.

Giovanni Bellini's "Madonna and Child," with in the background the figure of the donor of the picture to the church in Venice where it once hung, brought $15,000, and $16,000 was paid for an example of Botticelli, showing Christ in the Manger, with Joseph, Mary, and St. John adoring Him, and a group of angels overhead.

Mainardi's "Lamentation Over Christ" was sold for $4,600. A portrait of a man by Moroni brought $2,900, and a fragment of a picture by Tintoretto, representing the three men who had had the picture painted as an offering to the Virgin, was knocked down for $6,400.

A much higher price, $48,000, was bid for another example by the same master—"Christ and the Woman Taken in Adultery."

For two other paintings by Tintoretto, each of them a portrait, $6,200 and $9,200 were respectively paid, and $7,000 was given for a Paul Veronese, an allegorical figure of the City of Venice, a woman magnificently dressed and bejeweled, kneeling before the Madonna and the Child.

David's "Virgin and Child," in which the Madonna nurses her Infant in a garden with a background of cliffs, trees, and a mediaeval castle, fetched $24,000, and another large price, $16,800, was paid for the same artist's "Descent to the Tomb."

A "Holy Family" by the Master of the "Death of the Virgin" brought $6,800, and Antonio Moro's "Portrait of a Lady" went for $4,600. A nude by Grun was sold for $2,300. It represents Venus and Cupid.

For a work by Bartholomew Bruyn, "The Madonna and Child, St. Ann, St. Gereon, and the donor of the picture," $14,400 was obtained.

For Brekelenkamp's "Drinker" $6,000 was paid, and Albert Cuyp's "Portrait of a Child" fetched $2,020. Another picture of Albert Cuyp, representing a country scene, was sold for $9,600.

Jacob Cuyp's portrait of Geertruy Marseys, wife of Baltseb Schuylenburg, fetched $4,600. De Keyser's "Tric-Trac Players" brought $6,000, and a Konincks landscape went for $7,000.

Nineteen thousand dollars was given for a study by Rembrandt of an old man with a broad-brimmed hat. Another good price, $10,800, was realized for a head by the same artist.

A landscape by Jacob van Ruysdael, showing a flock of sheep driven along the high road, fetched $2,800, and a portrait of a woman by Terburgh was knocked down for $8,200. A Wouverman group of horsemen fetched $8,200, and a portrait by Van Dyck of Cardinal Domenico Rivarola went for $8,000.

A Jan Fyt still-life composition of fruit, partridges, and hares brought $5,600.

An "Entombment of Christ" by Rubens went for $8,600, and his portrait of Archbishop Antoine Triest of Gand was sold for $17,000. Another portrait by the same artist, of an unnamed woman, fetched $6,800, and for his "Woman of the Apocalypse" $12,200 was paid.

For a work by Guardi, "Ancient Ruins," $6,400 was given. The portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence of the fourth Lord Guildford was knocked down for $2,600. Nattier's portrait of a lady in a low-cut dress fetched $9,600. Raeburn's portrait of Gen. Campbell went for only $1,700. A sketch by Tiepolo for an allegorical picture was sold for $6,500.

Put Your Savings

To Work At Liberal Pay.

Transplant that savings bank account into Guaranteed First Mortgages, which pay Interest of **5%** without risk of Principal.

Our booklet "E" goes into convincing detail. Write for it to-day.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

CLOSING HOURS: 5 P. M.; Saturdays, Noon.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

ARE OFFERING

Modish White Tailor Suits

in serge, eponge, ratine, Bedford cord and linen

at very decided reductions

Splendid Selections of Mid-Season Styles in Frocks, Porch Wraps and Blouses

Lace, Flower-laden and Beach Hats—$15

No sale goods sent on approval, C. O. D., reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

YOU can't talk with a Gillette user five minutes without hearing how fine the new Blades are. Try them yourself.

Two sizes of Packet—6 Blades (12 *shaving edges*), 50 cents: 12 Blades (24 *shaving edges*), $1.00. Dealers all over this city.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

MAIN BUILDING

These Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases

Will "Travel" Quickly at These Special Prices

Special purchases of surplus stocks from well-known manufacturers are featured in today's timely underprice distribution.

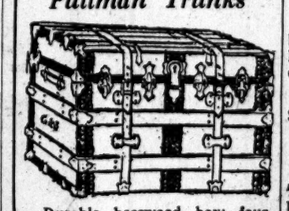
Every trunk, bag and suit case is brand new and in perfect condition. THAT'S WHAT MAKES THIS SALE SO DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS.

The values are undoubtedly the biggest we have had the privilege and pleasure of announcing in many seasons.

The selling is sure to be spirited. Please come early.

Sale begins today and will continue until every piece is disposed of.

Pullman Trunks



Durable basswood box; four hardwood slats; large bolts and sheet steel bottom; two stout sole-leather straps over body; large tray with two compartments. 47 in the lot.

Regular Price.	Size.	Sale Price.
$6.50	28 inches	$5.25
6.95	30 inches	5.60
7.45	32 inches	6.00
7.95	34 inches	6.45
8.45	36 inches	6.85
8.95	38 inches	7.45
9.50	40 inches	7.85

Knock-About Trunks

Strong, light-weight basswood box; hard fibre bound; large brass clamps and corners; two sole-leather straps over body; brass Excelsior lock; deep tray with hat box; 75 in the lot.

Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.	Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.
$5.60	28	$4.25	$6.85	34	$5.45
6.00	30	4.60			
6.45	32	5.00	7.50	36	6.00

Steamer & Week-End Trunks

Basswood Box—canvas-covered; bound with hard fibre; large steel hinges; brass lock; two stout leather straps over body; linen lining; 55 in the lot.

Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.	Regularly.	Size.	Sale Price.
$6.50	28	$5.50	$8.00	36	$7.25
6.85	30	5.85	8.45	38	7.60
7.25	32	6.35			
7.60	34	6.75	8.85	40	8.00

$4.50 Black Leather Traveling Bags—durable walrus grained; French sewed edges; fine leather lining; deep pocket on side; today, at..... $3.25

(Basement, MAIN Building.)

Panama Special Trunks

All-riveted; steel bound; large brass clamps and corners; two Excelsior locks; two straps and five catch bolts; linen lined; two trays. 31 in the lot.

Regular Price.	Size.	Sale Price.
$10.50	32 inches	$9.00
11.00	34 inches	9.50
11.50	36 inches	10.00
12.00	38 inches	10.50
12.50	40 inches	11.00

$2.95 Japanese Matting Cases—made on light box frame; keratol-bound; short straps and catches; 24-inch; 250 in the lot; today, at, $1.75

59c to $2.50 Matting Traveling Bags—the feather-weight Oxford style; made large; all sizes, 14 to 18 ins.; 292 in the lot; today, at... 39c to $1.50

GREENHUT BUILDING

Brass Bed Outfits With "Ostermoor" Mattresses

at Special Prices, Today

BRASS BED OUTFIT at the Regular Price of the "Ostermoor" Mattress and Wit-Edge Spring—$20 bedstead made 2-inch continuous posts and 14 one-inch filling rods; as illustrated; one $8.50 Englander best quality wit-edge spring; one genuine $23 "Ostermoor" hotel felt mattress (50 lbs.), fancy cretonne covered. Regular price of outfit, $51.50; today, complete, $31.50

BRASS BED OUTFIT at Less Than the Regular Price of the "Ostermoor" Mattress Alone—$9.50 bedstead, made with 2-inch post and ten filling rods; either bright or satin finish; a $5 vermin-proof, guaranteed, well-constructed woven wire spring with heavy roll edge braced by flat steel bands; a genuine $23 "Ostermoor" mattress (50 lbs.), covered in fancy cretonne and filled with white cotton felt. Regular price of outfit, $37.50; today, complete... $22.75

A BRASS BED OUTFIT, at a Saving of $20—Consists of $22.50 two-inch continuous-post brass bedstead with one-inch filling rods; Schenck ball rod ends; in either bright or satin finish. $23 Genuine "Ostermoor" hotel felt mattress, (50 lbs.), in fancy cretonne cover. $12 upholstered box spring, made under the most sanitary conditions in our own Bedding Factory. Regular price of outfit, $57.50; today, complete..... $37.50

This Sale Is For One Day Only—Today—Quantities Being Limited.

(GREENHUT Building, Third Floor.)

Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

The Furniture of Marie Antoinette's Time

WHEN Queen Marie Antoinette, the dainty and fastidious, contrived the delightsome furnishings of her rustic retreat at Little Trianon she left a legacy of elegance and refinement to succeeding generations.

Our Hampton Shops Reproductions of these gracefully carved and enamelled Chairs and Beds, Tables de Toilette and Desks, offer an opportunity of selection for Bedroom, Boudoir and Morning Room, not elsewhere to be found.

THE GRAND RAPIDS Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
New York.

HAMPTON SHOPS

Mr. Winston Churchill's *NEW NOVEL*

The Inside of the Cup

IS

"A momentous one. We remember with unusual pleasure 'Richard Carvel,' 'The Crisis,' 'Coniston,' 'A Modern Chronicle' and other American novels of sterling merit. Now comes 'The Inside of the Cup,' a book big with the thought of the present hour—a novel that will surely make history."

Illustrated, $1.50 net. At all bookstores.

Miss Nethersole's *NEW NOVEL*

WILSAM

IS

"A big book in fiction, with an earnest and warrant of superiority, that sets its author on the seats of the mighty in the array of distinguished British fictionists. 'Wilsam' is a story marked by dramatic strength, skillful characterization, realism and sympathetic quality."

Cloth, $1.35 net. At all bookstores.

The Macmillan Company, Publishers, New York.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

B. Altman & Co.

Timely Suggestions for the Tourist and Motorist

Fitted Traveling Bags and Dressing Cases; Fitted Suit Cases and Limousine Cases; Steamer Rolls; Motor Pillows of Leather or Silk; Leather Traveling Slippers in Case; Safety Jewel and Money Pockets; Leather Luncheon Cases fitted with Thermos Box and Bottle; Motor and Steamer Rugs; Rug and Trunk Straps; Tourist Note Books; Goggles; Traveling Clocks and Watch Bracelets; also Toilet Articles, Stationery, Cameras and Photographic Supplies.

Moderate Prices.

Mail Orders will receive prompt attention.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

BANQUET ENDS KAISER'S JUBILEE

Visiting Monarchs Present—Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie Among the Guests.

KAISERIN ABLE TO ATTEND

Had to Leave Opera on Monday Owing to Faintness—Carnegie Gift to Aid Anglo-German Good Will.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—The celebrations in connection with Emperor William's silver jubilee came to an end to-night with a brilliant state banquet, which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, the only representative of the American press present, was privileged to attend.

The function was in many respects the most notable of those which have taken place in connection with the jubilee. It was held in the magnificent gold and ivory white hall of the royal castle. There were present all the Kings, Regents, Grand Dukes, reigning Princes, and Chief Magistrates of the Empire's twenty-five independent Federal States and cities. The American guests included Ambassador Leishman and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

After the banquet the Kaiser and his guests viewed a picturesque torchlight procession of university students from the balconies and windows of the castle.

The Kaiser began the second twenty-five years of his reign to-day with characteristic strenuousness. He was in the saddle before 7 o'clock in the morning for a constitutional in the Tiergarten, and did not return to the castle until it was time for him to review a parade of 10,000 non-Social-Democratic artisans. They were members of the Berlin Hand-workers' Guilds, each division being preceded by giant specimens of its particular product. The bakers carried pretzels three feet in diameter and the locksmiths keys several yards long. Berlin's oldest master locksmith, Herr Freitsch, 101 years old, was in the procession.

Entertains German Rulers.

At noon the Kaiser gave a luncheon in honor of his visiting brother sovereigns. In proposing his health the Prince Regent of Bavaria announced that the German Princes would shortly present to the Kaiser a massive table ornament consisting of a silver ship decorated with ivory and gold on a marble and onyx base, with the arms of the Empire set in rubies.

In responding to the toast the Kaiser declared that if he had succeeded in accomplishing anything for the glory of the Fatherland it was due primarily to the loyal co-operation of his royal allies. "Let us continue the good work," he exclaimed, "in order that we may face with honor the creators of our imperial unity, who are looking down on us from eternity."

Some anxiety is being felt regarding the health of the Kaiserin, who was compelled to leave the royal box at last night's gala opera performance before its conclusion and return to her apartments at the castle. An informal reception which was to be held in the foyer outside the royal box was abandoned on account of her Majesty's indisposition.

It was announced to-day that the Empress was simply a victim of the unusually stuffy atmosphere in the Opera House. She is subject to fainting fits, preceded by dizziness, and merely retired lest something more serious should befall her. It was feared that she would be unable to attend to-day's jubilee festivities, but the Court Circular announced to-night that she was quite equal to the occasion.

The Kaiserin is admittedly not at all well, as was reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES a fortnight ago. Now that the season's principal festivities are over, she will take a prolonged rest, including a "cure" at Homburg.

$25,000 Gift by Carnegie.

Andrew Carnegie has signalized his visit to Berlin by giving $25,000 to aid in extending the circulation of The Oak, the official organ of the German Peace Society, with a special view to helping the campaign for the improvement of Anglo-German relations. The gift was announced to-day through the Right Rev. Sir William Boyd-Carpenter, ex-Bishop of Ripon, who heads the British churchmen's delegation at the Kaiser's jubilee.

Mr. Carnegie heard that the German Peace Society was having hard work in popularizing the idea of brotherly love between Great Britain and the Fatherland, whereupon he promptly expressed his readiness to help the society's newspaper to find a wider reading public.

This is so far the only benefaction that Mr. Carnegie has announced in the course of his present visit, though begging letters continue to pour in on him from hour to hour. It may interest intending petitioners elsewhere in the world to know that practically all such importunities find their way either into the fire or the waste paper basket.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent witnessed at the Hotel Adlon to-day the consignment to oblivion of a parcel of begging letters almost a foot square.

President Isaac Wolf, Jr., of the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin, visited Mr. Carnegie to-day to announce that the association had conferred honorary membership on him. He accepted it with pleasure, and said the vast commercial relations which had grown up between Germany and the United States were the best possible assets on behalf of the preservation of peace and the cementing of international friendship.

BERLIN, June 17.—Emperor William's silver jubilee, which has filled the Berlin streets with the greatest, gayest crowds ever seen in the capital, reached its climax to-day with visits from the allied sovereigns, and closed with a gala dinner this evening, followed by a picturesque torchlight procession of students.

The Empress, although somewhat taxed by the continuous festivities, beginning with Princess Victoria Louise's marriage, was nevertheless present. The King of Saxony proposed a toast to the Emperor, who replied with grateful acknowledgement of the loyal aid that has always been granted him by his brother sovereigns.

The torchlight procession started at 9:45 o'clock and occupied an hour and a quarter in passing. The students, mounted, in vehicles, and afoot, wearing the vari-colored caps and ribbands and the picturesque insignia of their corps, marched past the castle, on the balcony of which were seated the Emperor and Empress and other sovereigns. The cheering was unending, and the Emperor bowed smilingly and saluted continuously.

The visiting sovereigns started for their homes to-night.

RAT SHOWS STOLEN GOLD.

Porter of Berkeley Hotel Arrested Following the Discovery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—An unexpected sequel to the recent burglary in the Berkeley Hotel was the arrest to-day of the night porter, Arthur James, who was afterward charged in a Police Court with being concerned in stealing from the hotel safe jewelry and cash of a value of $35,000 and attempting to murder Gowers, the other night porter. The prisoner was remanded.

The movements of a large gray rat in the hotel dining room a few days ago led to James's arrest. Guests at dinner were startled by the rat, which scurried across the room, followed by several waiters, and disappeared near a radiator. The chief engineer investigated and found a rathole under the radiator. At the same time he saw the gleam of gold.

The floor was taken up and there was found $15,000 in notes and gold.

Detectives were then placed in the hotel to keep a watch on James, against whom suspicions were entertained. At the time of the robbery he was found bound and gagged near the safe with slight injuries. The detectives believe that he acted in conjunction with a Continental gang of thieves, members of which are now in England under surveillance.

TO KEEP CASH IN GERMANY.

Prussian Minister Issues a Protest Against Foreign Loans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—Owing to the failure of the recent Government loans and the continued scarcity of money in Germany, Herr Sydow, the Prussian Minister of Commerce, has made a protest against the further flotations of foreign loans in the German market.

Among the issues immediately affected and which will now be practically barred are the New Mexican Government and railway loans.

Herr Sydow's protest affects only Prussia, but it will undoubtedly influence action in other German States.

It was officially stated to-day that the new $12,500,000 Imperial loan has been subscribed only up to 80 per cent., and the $35,000,000 Prussian loan to 40 per cent.

German Government securities declined again to-day on the Boerse.

ASCOT BRINGS OUT FASHION EXCESSES

Many Violent Color Effects Noted in the Royal Inclosure.

AMERICANS OUT IN FORCE

Ambassador Page the King's Guest at Luncheon—Belmonts and Vanderbilts at the Course.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—With the customary pageant of a royal procession, the Ascot meeting, one of the most brilliant of England's annual open-air spectacles, opened to-day under glorious weather conditions, although many complained of the heat.

The King and Queen and a number of guests rode in state from Windsor Castle to Ascot. The outriders of the King's coach wer edressed in scarlet, while the postillions wore the quaint Ascot liveries of blue and gold, with jockeys' caps over powdered wigs.

The sunshine brought out all that is newest and most stylish in feminine fashions, some of them extravagant and weird. Half a dozen different varieties of rich material were joined to make a frock, of undoubted originality but lacking in beauty. It is obvious that fashion is running at the moment to even more striking excess than usual, violence both in color and outline being noticeable in many cases. On theo ther hand, many of the less startlingly up-to-date frocks were singularly beautiful.

Most of the smartest women are wearing ostrich feathers again this year; indeed, very few hats were seen to-day which the ostrich had not contributed something, from a few shillings' to a great many pounds' worth. Another poticeable feature was the number of black tulle hats.

The Ascot of 1913 will probably be remembered as "sunshade Ascot." Never before have sunshades of so many hues and shapes been displayed in the royal enclosure and grand stand. Many of them were quaintly Oriental in shape, like the roof of a pagoda, the colors matching the shades of the dresses.

There was a large American attendance. Lady Granard wore white Irish lawn and lace. Lady Lowther, who came with Sir Gerard, wore black and white striped foulard. Mrs. Harold Baring was in white satin, draped and folded to the waist, where a large velvet rose retained the ceinture. Countess Pauline Pappenheim came with her mother. Other Americans in the royal inclosure were Lady Leith of Fyvie, Lady Newborough, Mrs. Bingham, and the American Ambassador, who was one of the King's guests at luncheon.

The embassy staff, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll, Raymond Belmont, Rear Admiral Richardson Clover and Miss Clover, Mrs. Montgomery Carr, John Ridgely Carter, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Joseph E. Stickney, Miss Caroline Reynolds, Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Henry Harrison, J. P. S. Harrison, Mrs. Charles H. and Miss Alexander, and Mrs. John Astor.

Panama Chinese Appeal to Wilson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, June 17.—The Chinese of Panama to-day sent a long cable to President Wilson, calling upon the United States to protect them from recent laws and charging treachery by the Panamaian Governor.

Don't Fail to Read

The Inside of the Cup

Mr. Winston Churchill's

NEW NOVEL

"A new novel by Winston Churchill marks an epoch in the literary world. 'The Inside of the Cup' is bigger and broader than anything Mr. Churchill has yet written. It will be read not only for what it teaches but also for its pure English, and the rare enjoyment of a well-told story."

Illustrated, $1.50 net.
At all bookstores.

Don't Fail to Read

WILSAM

Miss Nethersole's

NEW NOVEL

"It is a story which shows a wonderfully glowing imagination in the creation of characters and the delineation of their qualities—a power of analysis very unusual and very discriminating. The story will be much called for because of its extraordinary quality and skill."

Cloth, $1.35 net.
At all bookstores.

The Macmillan Company, Publishers, New York.

GIMBELS

Enough Fine Materials to Make

640 Men's Suits

of $28 to $35 Grades

To Order at $21.50 Each

In Time for the Fourth of July

This is custom tailoring news of the highest importance.

By gathering the one and two suit lengths of our season's finest fabrics, we have enough to make the 640 Suits mentioned above.

The cut, the fit, the tailoring and the trimmings will be exactly as though we charged the full prices, $28 to $35.

And, while we expect the suits to fit satisfactorily with a couple of tryons, any man can have as many tryons as he chooses, to assure a perfect fit. There are—

Plain blue serges in several weaves.
Fancy blues, fancy blacks and several shades of plain gray.
Pin and chalk stripes, and black-and-white checks.
Plaids and interwoven effects, in favorite colorings.

Any GIMBEL style Sack Suit may be selected—single or double-breasted; plain or patch pockets; quarter, half, or full lining.

The first 200 orders received will be ready by the end of next week; and every suit ordered before June 25th will be delivered before the Fourth of July.

Come EARLY this morning, and get first pick of the collection—although whatever suit you pick out of the entire lot will be a wonder at $21.50. Fourth Floor

News of Men's Panama and Bangkok Hats

Special purchases of each make specially low prices for the men who want comfortable and stylish hot weather Hats.

The PANAMAS are of the Ecuador persuasion, evenly woven, in several shapes, and much under-price, at $3.75 each.

The BANGKOKS from Siam are the kind that most stores sell for $5, and GIMBELS usually for $3.75—now $2.95 each. Good investments, both. Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

The Most Profitable Business Day of the Month—for Our Customers

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A SPECIAL SIX-COURSE Luncheon—{Restaurant 8th Floor}—54c
Served Wednesday and Thursday 11:30 A. M. to 2:15 P. M.

Great Wednesday Economy Sale

—In which you will reap the benefits of our whole month's special preparation for the clipping of costs on the most timely needfuls for every member of the family.

YOUR ECONOMY (*According to Ruskin*). "Economy no more means SAVING money than it means SPENDING money. It means the administration of a house; its stewardship; spending or saving, that is, whether money or time, or anything else, to THE BEST POSSIBLE ADVANTAGE."—*John Ruskin.*

OUR ECONOMY (*Macy's own definition*). Practical adjustment; thorough organization; careful administration, both buying and selling for cash only; elimination of waste (such as charge accounts and trading stamps); far-sighted planning ahead; providing what is most wanted at the time it is wanted most.—*Macy's.*

Enough of Some of the Items to Last Most of Thursday, but come Wednesday if possible.

$18.00 REVERSIBLE COATS, $13.74

Women's Satin Coats, perfectly reversible and of very graceful style. One side of black satin of soft, rich, lustrous quality; the reverse side of old blue, gray, amber or black. Long, sharply cutaway model with kimono sleeves, sailor collar effect and shawl revers.

Third Floor, Broadway.

WOMEN'S $7.00 SERGE SKIRTS, $4.96

Imported serge of very superior quality in novelty striped effects—cream ground with black, navy or cream stripes in various widths. New draped model trimmed at the side with rows of buttons. High girdle top, shirred back, finished with strap. Advance Fall style.

Third Floor, Centre.

WOMEN'S $10 LINEN DRESSES, $7.49

Ramie Linen Dresses, in smart one-piece model; fastening down the front with large covered buttons and hand-made buttonholes. Cluny beading joins the deep shoulder yoke and sleeves. Novel sailor collar and revers, fastened to waist with buttons. Semi-blouse waist and straight-line skirt are joined with semi-shaped belt, drawn through linen-covered buckles. In sizes 34 to 44. Colors: Lavender, tan, wood brown, Copenhagen blue, rose, light blue and white.

Third Floor, Broadway.

WOMEN'S $3.00 SILK SHIRTS, $1.69

Wide and narrow striped effects, in a superior quality of wash silk, in black, lavender or blue stripes on white ground. Very finely made Shirts; high or low neck, turn-over or sailor collars; long sleeves with "French" cuffs; breast pockets. Sizes 34 to 44.

Third Floor, 34th St.

$2.00 HOUSE DRESSES, $1.29

Practical, neat House Dresses, made of durable checked chambray or figured or striped percale. Four new models, trimmed with embroidery or with plain colored material and large pearl buttons. All sizes, 34 to 44.

Third Floor, 35th St.

MISSES' $7.00 TUB DRESSES, $4.96

Pretty one-piece Summer Frocks of light colored figured voiles, lawns and tissue fabrics. Trimmed with shadow or heavier laces, embroidered voile collars and cuffs. Many have girdles of messaline. Blouse bodice effects, with the new set-in sleeves; straight line or draped skirts. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

Third Floor, 35th St.

GIRLS' GOWNS & PETTICOATS, 29c

Macy's price was 49c

Nightgowns made of cambric with round yoke and cuffs trimmed with five rows of hemstitching. Low round neck. Sizes 2 to 16 years.

Petticoats of cambric finished hemstitched and tucked flounce of fine muslin. Sizes 2 to 16 years.

Infants' Wear Dept., Third Floor.

85c SILK MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES, 69c

Elbow length, made of heavy Milanese silk with double finger-tips and Paris point embroideerd back. Excellent wearing quality. Black and white only. All sizes.

Main Floor, Broadway.

MACY'S $5.24 MESH BAGS, $2.97

Substantially and artistically made of German silver double ring-mesh with narrow 6½-inch French gray frame engraved in floral pattern. Silk lined, long chain handle, finished ball or pendant fringe. An exceedingly beautiful Bag, copy of a sterling silver model.

Main Floor, Broadway.

IMPORTED JEWELRY at ½ PRICE

We have divided this sample line of exquisite Jewelry into four lots of special prices. Included are wonderful Oriental effects in richly colored stones, set in sterling silver, gold filled, gun metal and platinum finished mountings, many pieces set with genuine amethysts, amber, lapis and topaz; also crystals finely cut. There are

Chains, Festoon Necklaces, Brooches; Enameled Lockets and Chains, La Vallieres, Bar Pins; Hat Pins, Pendants, Bracelets and Necklaces

Lot 1. Pieces at **24c to 49c**
Imported to sell at 75c to $1.50
Lot 2. Pieces at **74c to $1.49**
Imported to sell at $1.50 to $3.00
Lot 3. Pieces at **$1.98 to $2.97**
Imported to sell at $3.96 to $8.89
Lot 4. Pieces at **$4.89**
Imported to sell at $15.00

Main Floor, Broadway.

$7.00 LINGERIE ROBES, $3.96

Beautiful Unmade Robes of crisp, fresh, white snowflake crepe, embroidered in coral, Alice blue or pink in charming floral patterns. Frocks of these 45-inch Flounced Robes are delightful for shore or mountain.

Main Floor, 34th St.

$3.75 FOLDING UMBRELLAS, $2.69

Of taffeta silk, and conveniently hinged to fit in a suitcase. Tape edge and 8-ribbed frame. For men and women. Handles of mission finish and natural wood, in a wide variety of the most serviceable crook, right angle, and straight styles.

Main Floor, Broadway.

MACY'S 17c PRINTED VOILES (yd.) 12c

The most popular and pretty of the season's cotton fabrics. Small and medium sized floral and figure patterns, copies of the most exquisite French printings. Dainty color effects in pink, blue, hello and yellow on white and colored ground. Width 27 inches.

Second Floor, Broadway.

$44.50 VICTROLA OUTFITS, $39.74

Ideal for the Summer Home, Yacht or Camp. Consist of a $25.00 Victrola, a $15.00 Golden Oak Cabinet to hold 130 records, and your choice of six 75c double-faced Victor or Columbia records. Needles and needle-case included. Price includes crating and delivery free to any freight station in New England or the Middle Atlantic States as far south as Virginia.

Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

$20.00 BRASS BEDS at $14.24

Two-inch posts, 1-inch top rods, and five 1-inch fillers. Finished in a guaranteed lacquer, in either satin or bright finish.

$10.00 IRON SPRINGS AT $6.74

Helical spring ends, and raised "wit-edge" or side, to prevent mattress from spreading.

MACY'S $16.49 MATTRESSES, $12.24

Filled with good quality black hair, and finely stitched and tufted.

Sixth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

"CREX" RUGS ¼ to ⅓ OFF

"Crex" Rugs need no introduction. The important point is that these are regular goods, in regular sizes, and are perfect, new and desirable in every way—no odd sizes, "seconds" or "throwouts" among them.

Fourth Floor, Broadway.

Figured "Crex"
$1.25 "Crex" Rugs, special at 89c
Size 3 ft. x 6 ft.
Four sizes in between, running up to
$8.25 "Crex" Rugs, special at $6.48
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft.

Plain "Crex"
35c "Crex" Rugs, special at 19c
Size 18 in. x 36 in.
Seven sizes in between, running up to
$7.50 "Crex" Rugs, special at $5.48
Size 9 ft. x 12 ft.

$3.50 SILK MULL COMFORTABLES, $2.24

Made of soft silk-mull, in dainty floral patterns with 9-inch plain, silk border. Filled with fluffy, pure white carded cotton. Full range of colors.

Basement, Rear.

MACY'S 69c BATHING CAPS, 46c

"Quaker Maid" Caps in plain color sateen, red, navy, black and green, heavily rubberized, or in highly mercerized polka dot sateen—black, navy and red. Two-inch satin bands. "Tam o' Shanter" Caps of good quality satin in black, navy and red—well rubberized.

All Bathing Accessories at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

GIRLS' $1.50 WASH DRESSES, 96c

Pretty, practical little Frocks of strong and serviceable materials, check, stripe and plaid ginghams, figured percales, striped seersuckers and some figured lawns in every wanted color. Made in waist-line or long-waisted effects. Many with wide pique collars. Plain or pleated skirts. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Third Floor, 35th St.

25c & 35c GENUINE FLAXON (yd.), 12c

150 pieces only, all stamped on the selvage "Flaxon." The width is 32 inches. May be had in more than 100 novel designs.

Second Floor, Centre.

BOYS' 75c PAJAMAS at 59c

Spring and Summer weight. Made of tan and white madras with stripes in blue, pink and helio. Finished with silk frog ornaments. All sizes from 6 to 16 years.

Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.

MACY'S 12c to 17c CLUNY LACE (yd.), 9c

Width 3 to 6 inches. Edgings and Bands in white or ecru, in many lovely patterns, suitable for trimming wash dresses as well as curtains and household linens.

Main Floor, Centre.

$1.00 WHITE HABUTAI SILK, 74c

Width 36 inches. Pure white silk woven in Japan—excellent weight—smooth, perfect weave. Durable and launders well.

Second Floor, 35th St.

$1.25 BLACK SILK PONGEE, 89c

Width 36 inches. A very good quality of this most desirable Summer Silk in rich black.

Second Floor, 35th St.

75c ALL WOOL STORM SERGE (yd.), 49c

Cream Serge—width 38 inches—in rich, creamy tint, free from any black threads or specks.

Black and Navy Storm Serge, width 43 inches. A good, wiry, durable cloth.

Second Floor, Broadway.

MACY'S $4.96 RAINCOATS, $2.89

Quality now on sale elsewhere for $6.00. Single texture rubberized cloth; choice of tan or gray. Double yoke. Button-close-to-neck model, fitted with adjustable strap on the sleeves. All sizes from 34 to 44.

Fifth Floor, 34th St.

$5.00 BLUE SERGE TROUSERS, $3.69

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SIZES—full line. Strictly all-wool and guaranteed fast colors. Made with or without cuff bottoms. Finished with belt loops, and with side buckles for adjustment.

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

BOYS' $5.00 to $6.50 SUITS at $4.24

Norfolk or plain double-breasted all-wool Suits, made of mixed cheviots. Coats alpaca-lined and full-lined trousers. All the newest Spring models, including some with patch pockets and stitched-on belt. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

Second Floor, 34th St., Rear.

The true indication of what you are is in your bookcase.

Macey Book Cabinets

Do not look sectional—but they are

Made in the styles of old master cabinet makers and sold at economical prices.

Examine them today at Gimbel's, Lord & Taylor's, McCreery's, Greenhut-Siegel Cooper's, O'Neill-Adams, Royal Furniture Company, Koch's (125th Street), Stern's—Brooklyn: Abraham & Straus's, Battermen's.

THE MACEY COMPANY
343 Broadway New York

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

Cross Advertisements do not fear to trespass on the sacred precincts of Truth. We have never called a spade an agricultural implement.

Cross Novelty Purses

WHITE PIGSKIN PURSE — At Left of Cut, Lined with White Moire Silk and Supplied with 2 Compartments, One of Which Is Covered. Flap Cover Is Mounted with Gold-Plated Tab, Which May Be Initialed..... $5.50
ENVELOPE PURSE—In Center of Cut, Colored Crushed Morocco, Silk Lined, Supplied with Change Purse..... $6.00
MOROCCO..... $4.50
VENETIAN PURSE OR CARD CASE—At Right of Cut, Moire Silk Lined, Supplied with 2 Compartments. Flap Cover Is Mounted with Flexible Sterling Silver, Gold-Plated Edge, and There Is a Finger Ring on Back for Carrying..... $7.50
FITTED HAND BAGS—From..... $5.75
EMERGENCY CASES — Colored Morocco, Fitted with Necessary Bottles, etc..... $7.00

Catalogue Sent Upon Request

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue
258 Broadway
Boston—146 Tremont Street
Agencies Throughout the World

6% A NON-FLUCTUATING BOND INVESTMENT

For SAVINGS or SURPLUS

¶ The great thing about this Company's 6% Gold Mortgage Bonds is the fact that they are non-fluctuating—they are not affected by "money market" manipulations; because behind them is the most stable security in the world—select, improved, income-producing New York City real estate.

¶ Principal and interest are secured by a General Trust Mortgage.

¶ Telephone, call or write today for the facts and new illustrated booklet 5.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
Assets over $17,000,000
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK

YOUR OWN PIANO
Can Be Turned Into a
PLAYER PIANO
We build the Christman Player Action inside of any piano for a moderate amount. Greatest success of the age.
This Week's Bargains:
Steinway Baby and Parlor Grands from..$150
Aeolian Player Piano $250
Steinway Upright Piano, Player Piano..$350
Hardman Upright $175
Kohmer Upright $160
Gordon Upright $85
Square Pianos $15
CHRISTMAN SONS
33 West 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Let us give you a miniature cake!

Try at our expense what this delightful soap will do for your complexion and hair. Dept. 15-P, Resinol, Baltimore.

DOESN'T THINK SAND WILL HELP PAVING

Col. J. W. Howard Says Oozing Is Due to Lack of Creosote, Not to It.

OFFICIALS DEFEND WORK

In the Meantime, Sticky Black Substance Continues to Cling to Shoes of Broadway Pedestrians.

The sun brought out yesterday more of the sticky black substance from the new wood block pavement on Broadway, between Columbus Circle and Seventy-eighth Street, and pedestrians continued to carry it into their houses. The borough officials responsible for the pavement repeated their assertions that no better wood pavement ever had been laid in the borough, and that all would be well after sand had been applied in sufficient quantity to neutralize the oozing oil.

From another source, however, there came yesterday the opposing view that the oozing would be repeated during every hot spell for three to five years to come; that it was not creosote oil which was causing hotel men to roll up their Persian rugs in dismay, but rather the absence of it.

This view was expressed by Col. J. W. Howard, a consulting engineer on roads and street improvements, of Broadway. Col. Howard said it wasn't necessary to go all the way to Columbus Circle to find a demonstration of poor paving. From his office window on the eleventh floor he pointed out no less than fifteen spots on the wood block pavement of lower Broadway and Battery Place which were oozing quite as merrily as the worst stretches at Columbus Circle. Each of the spots, he said, represented repairs made with wood block of the same specifications as those in the upper Broadway section. Some of the black spots were strewn with sand, but the sticky black compound shone through the sand.

Criticises New Methods.

"This is what comes of not applying the old reliable method of creosoting to the wood paving blocks," said Col. Howard. "The specifications for the Borough of Manhattan require a heavy tar product for the treatment of the pine blocks. This product came into use here in 1908 and it has never left us. It is not one of the regular creosote oils of America and Europe which have been used successfully for half a century. Do you think that the City of Paris, or the City of Berlin would permit such dirty paving? Never in the world. They still use creosote oil there."

Col. Howard said that New York was now experiencing with its wood pavements exactly what the City of Chicago went through several years ago. An investigation of the oozing wood pavements was made in Chicago, he said, with the result that the tar-product specifications were thrown out in favor of the old creosote oil specifications. The engineers of the Boroughs of Richmond, Queens and Brooklyn, he said, had followed Chicago's lead.

"There is nothing to do now," he continued, "but suffer the results of this ill-advised method of paving with wood blocks. The people who think that a few loads of sand will obviate the trouble will soon wake up to the fact that they are wrong. The wood blocks which were laid ten years ago were treated with a preservative of good, honest creosote oil, and there was no 'bleeding' in those days."

Says City Is Experimenting.

One of the engineers of the Highway Department admitted that the "bleeding" of the upper Broadway paving was greater than had ever been experienced before in the city. The city was experimenting, he said, and had probably not yet reached the perfection mark in wood block pavements. He called attention to the fact that Broadway, at Columbus Circle and northward, was wholly unprotected from the sun, and that the test, consequently, was unusually strenuous. The same company which laid this pavement, he said, laid the wooden blocks on Sixth Avenue north of Forty-second Street. The elevated structure protected the pavement there, he said, and prevented the oozing. The specifications, he said, were exactly the same.

Borough President McAneny, who takes great pride in the pavements, insisted yesterday that the Broadway pavement was the best of its kind that had ever been built in Manhattan. He expressed the opinion that the "bleeding" would cease in a short time, and that the residents of Manhattan would never regret having had the pavement put down.

The pavement on Broadway was laid by the United States Wood Preserving Company, according to the records in the Bureau of Highways, at a cost of $150,-147. The only other bid was by the Barber Asphalt Company, for $200,370. These same two companies, with the Republic Construction Company, bid on the Sixth Avenue job, which went to the United States Wood Preserving Company for $91,978.50.

CREWS IN TIME TRIALS.

Coaches Take Advantage of Cooler Weather on Hudson.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 17.—A break in the mercury this afternoon gave the coaches the opportunity they were awaiting to send their crews down the course in driving time trials. The heat in the morning kept the work down to paddles and racing starts, but in the afternoon the river was swarming with the crews coming down under the watches, each bent on making better time than their rivals. Cornell's navy was kept going throughout the day by Coach Courtney, who gave his men plenty of hard work after their unsatisfactory showing last night. In the morning practice he took them down the river around Milton, and held several racing starts. But in the afternoon the programme was changed. He took all three of his crews to the head of the course and sent them all down to be clocked. The conditions were ideal for fast time, and the coach was better pleased with his oarsmen after this trial.

The coaches all watched to see Jim Rice bring his Columbia crews down over the course in the evening, but he had completely fooled them by slipping out from their quarters last night in the moonlight and paddling down to the lower end of the course. They were then sent up over the course with the tide at a driving clip, and to-day the coach showed his pleasure at the good time the 'Varsity eight had made for the distance. It was far and away the best row they have had since coming up the Hudson, and has considerably encouraged the Blue and White oarsmen. Coach Courtney was the only coach who was not caught napping. He has become used to Columbia's hobby of late rows, and he was at his float to catch the New Yorkers at the mile mark. The reading of his watch startled him, and he was not slow to express his surprise this morning at the fast time they made.

The University of Washington four-oared shell created a stir this afternoon by covering the two-mile course in the record time of 9:58. The record for the two miles is 10:01, made by the Cornell four in 1909. The conditions for the row last night were favorable, but the time made by the Coast four was nevertheless exceptional, and has sent their stock booming. Coach Conibear did not decide to give out this time until late this evening, in spite of the fact that there were two watches held on the crews, and an outside observer who verified the figures. It is understood that his eight made good time also, but he positively refused to make any statement in regard to it.

The two freshmen, Bassett and Moore, who were out of the Syracuse boat yesterday because of boils, were both able to get back into the first year shell to-night. The Orange crews were sent over a two-mile course with a watch held on them. In the morning they had a light paddle up to Krum Elbow.

YALE MAY LOSE GORE.

Bow Oarsman Goes to New Haven to Have Finger Treated.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 17.—Yale's bow oarsman Gore is causing the coaches considerable anxiety. He is still out of the boat and was sent to New Haven to-day to have his finger treated. It is rumored here that Gore will not be able to row in the four-mile race on Friday, but the coaches say he has not broken training and will probably return to Gales Ferry to-morrow. Denegre, who is considered a fine oarsman, is substituting for Gore, and Titus is in Denegre's seat at bow in the first 'Varsity four.

Yale's 'Varsity eight rowed about five miles this evening, starting at 7 o'clock, being delayed on account of the coaches going to New Haven to witness the Yale-Harvard baseball game.

Yale's 'Varsity eight's only time trial this evening was one mile down stream, with tide and strong breeze favoring in the remarkable fast time of four minutes and forty-eight seconds. Yale's boat showed some weak points in the rigging this morning, Crocker and Stephenson breaking oar locks and stretches and the shell was thoroughly overhauled by the boat riggers this afternoon.

Yale's freshmen reeled off a half mile against the tide this evening in two minutes and thirty seconds down stream against time but with a fair wind. This 1916 crew has had no shake-ups for six months, an unprecedented record.

Harvard's 'Varsity eight did not exert themselves in morning or evening practice to-day. An hour was spent in rehearsing racing starts this evening, Coach Wray directing their movements, and their shell was housed before 7 o'clock.

The freshman eight watched the 'Varsity men this evening from Mr. Herrick's power yacht Gypsy. Coach Beane gave them a respite from rowing, as they reeled off two miles this morning in nine minutes and nine seconds, which from all data obtainable to-night at both Yale and Harvard camps beats previous time trials for racing records on the Thames River course. The direction was down stream with very favorable conditions.

Harvard's squad made its annual visit to Yale's camp this afternoon, and an hour was spent in a social manner. Capt. Abeles was absent from the Harvard camp to-day, attending commencement exercises at Cambridge. His place as coxswain was taken by his brother Alfred and Gallagher substituted in the first 'Varsity's four, Alfred's regular seat.

Pleasure craft are beginning to arrive in the harbor, and the racing schooner yacht Iroilta, owned by E. W. Clark of Philadelphia, was one of the first to pass through the drawbridge this morning and take a position near the finish flag. Harvard freshmen are reported to be favorites at 5 to 4, but up at Yale's camp it is said the New Havenets will not cover even money. Gore's absence from the Eli 'Varsity crew and Harvard's fast four-mile trial last Saturday night in twenty minutes 14 seconds, four seconds slower than the best official record, have brought Yale's stock down, so that no one dares to pick the winner next Friday afternoon.

Featherweights at St. Nicholas Rink

Six of the best known featherweights in the East will perform in the three ten-round bouts at St. Nicholas Rink to-night, and the show should be one of the best that boxing enthusiasts have witnessed here in many weeks.

Surety Coupons Free With Purchases

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co
Sixth Avenue, New York City.

Men's Clothes That Cool

Materials that cool the wearer physically, a price that keeps his mind coolly at ease, patterns and colors that cool him and all who see him keeping cool is as much a matter of temper and temperament as it is of temperature. And both temper and temperament are expressed in the clothes a man wears.

Notice the man who always looks as if he would lose his temper if a cool brother asked him if it was warm enough for him. His very looks invite the old joke. More than likely his clothes are ill chosen, dark, heavy, cumbersome. He is sizzling and touchy, physically and mentally—and looks it.

You see another who looks refreshingly cool; most likely he is wearing a suit of natty checks, a breezy, half lined serge or a soft light weight mixture. He is cool physically and mentally—and looks it.

Cool Suits at $12.50.
Normal price temperature $16.00 to $25.00
English Patch Pocket models, more conservative styles and Norfolks. New checks, plaids, stripes, fancy mixtures and plain colors.

Cool Office Coats $1.00 to $6.00.
Normal price temperature $1.25 to $7.95
Men's light weight coats, in greys, tan, blue and black, cotton and mohairs, pongee and serge made skeleton, size 34 to 42, stouts up to 46.

Cool Trousers at $2.95.
Normal price temperature $4.50 to $5.00
White serges and flannels, plain white or with pencil stripes, new styles with belt loops, flap pockets and cuff bottoms.

Cool Shirts at 59c.
Normal price temperature $1.00 to $1.50
The materials are good qualities of Madras, Percales, Soisettes, cotton Pongees, etc., or pleated negligee bosoms, coat models, all the latest colorings, cuffs attached in either soft or starched turnback style.

Cool Straw Hats, $1.25.
Normal price temperature $2.00 to $2.50
Italian sennit, made by one of the largest Italian manufacturers. We have them in all the newest shapes, high or low crowns, some having the bow in the quarter or in the back, others on the side.

Cool Panama Hats at $3.65.
Normal price temperature $5.00 to $8.50
Genuine Equadoran Panamas, made of fine straws by most competent workmen; all new shapes.

Good Athletic Underwear at 35c.
Normal price temperature 50c to $1.00
Madras, crepe, nainsook and madras; sleeveless shirts, knee length drawers and union suits. Sizes 34 to 46. Some are smoke soiled, but all perfect in finish.
Athletic Union Suits of the same materials, values $1.00 to $1.50, at 69c.

Cool Pajamas at 95c.
Normal price temperature $1.50
Made of fine madras, percales, pongees, mercerized fabrics and some silks, trimmed nicely with silk loops and pearl buttons; some slightly soiled. All sizes.

Cool Hosiery at 14c. and 23c.
Normal price temperature 25c to 75c.
At 14c—Silk lisle and cotton socks with reinforced soles, heels and toes in assorted colors.
At 23c—Fine quality of silk, lisle and cotton half hose with reinforced soles, heels and toes in many new colors.

Bathing Suits at $1.95 to $2.95.
Normal price temperature $3.00 to $4.00
Two-piece suits, all wool, in popular sweater or Jersey weave, in oxford, gray and navy blue, trimmed with white, cardinal or blue, in sizes 34 to 44.
Two-piece suits, pure worsted, in sweater or Jersey weave in light and dark oxford and navy blue, trimmed with white, black, oxford, cardinal or purple; sizes 34 to 44.

O'Neill's Store for Dad and The Boys.

O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Ave., New York

THE TWO BEST NOVELS OF THE YEAR
To Take Away With You For Vacation Reading Are

Mr. Winston Churchill's
NEW NOVEL
The Inside of the Cup

"A new book by the author of 'Richard Carvel' brings a thrill of pleasure to all book-lovers and few books are as worth while as this one. 'The Inside of the Cup' will cause a good deal of thinking. It will do much good, as it is written convincingly. It is a tremendously powerful novel with a beautiful love story."

Illustrated, $1.50 net.
At all bookstores.

Miss Nethersole's
NEW NOVEL
WILSAM

"In conception, in thought, in manner, 'Wilsam' is a quite unusual novel, mainly because it blends idealism of the most idealistic with an equal share of realism which appears particularly real. Again it is truly tolerant of all that may be called humanity, while its broad epic style has a simple power of its own."

Cloth, $1.35 net.
At all bookstores.

The Macmillan Company, Publishers, New York.

Our 8th Fl. Restaurant the Coolest Spot in New York. Orchestra and Cabaret.

34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.
In New York's Shopping Centre

Welcome News in This Sale of
Men's Mohair Suits
at $7.50

"Whew! It's Hot!!" Said one man.
"Not So!" Said another.
"Wear a Mohair—they're so light and airy—you'll always be as cool as a cucumber."

And it's a fact—You don't know the comfort, the art of keeping cool on the hottest days, unless you've worn a MOHAIR SUIT.

And don't be deceived at the price we quote. They're not $7.50 suits. 175 are $10—and 50 are Priestley Mohairs—and you must know they are all $15.00 everywhere. SIZES 34 to 46—including stouts—in this sale at..... $7.50

200 Pair of Flannel Outing Trousers at $2.35
That should have been tagged with a $4 price. But as we buy so we sell. Striped flannels for seashore, tennis, etc. Sizes 28 to 40 Waists—at..... $2.35

$5.00 Panama Hats at..... $2.98
$3.00 Imported Straw Hats at.. $1.50
White Duck Trousers at..... 98c
Khaki Trousers at..... 98c
Alpaca Coats at.....$1, $1.50 & $2

Second Floor—On Sale Today.
Simpson Crawford Co., Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th Street

Mahlers
6th Avenue at 31st Street
New Colonial Pumps
The best styles of the season in all sizes at Reduced Prices.

$7 Colonials at $5
Choice of bronze kid, soft dull black kid and patent leather The fronts being in one piece, you may have long or short vamp effect by simply moving the buckle. All have the new improved Spanish heels.

$6 Colonials at $4
These have hand-sewed turn soles and Spanish heels. All are made on graceful, good-fitting lasts, all sizes, in dull or patent leather.

$5 Pumps and Colonials at 2.95
Choice of tan calfskin, black calfskin and patent leather; light welted soles and Cuban heels.

Gaulois
(Pronounced Goal-wah)
Tires
"One Hundred Per Cent Perfect"

Regular equipment of discriminating users the world over. In this year's TOUR DE FRANCE, a two weeks' endurance contest calling for daily runs of from 200 to 250 miles, twenty-two out of twenty-six contestants were equipped with Gaulois Tires. They look better, they run better, they wear better AND THEY ARE BETTER.

FIRST AT FOURTEEN INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS.

Time, care, expert workmanship and the best materials enter into the manufacture of Gaulois Tires. No "Speeding up" system employed.

GAULOIS TIRE, Corp.
49 West 64th Street.
Canadian Agency, 325 St. James Street, Montreal.

GAULOIS GOAL WAH TIRES
Made in France

THE GREATEST MONEY SAVING SALE NEW YORK HAS EVER SEEN IS CROWDING ALL FOUR HACKETT, CARHART STORES.

MEN'S HIGHEST GRADE SUMMER SUITS FROM OUR ENTIRE RETAIL AND WHOLESALE STOCKS AT UNHEARD OF SAVINGS.

OUR MONEY-BACK-POLICY IS FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS OLD.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Sq.
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue, Open Evenings

ORGANIZED IN 1887

THE active bidding for lots at the Morris Park sale, bringing $3,779,800, proves the abiding faith of the whole United States in New York City real estate. Incidentally it shows the advantage of the seller's being able to offer one of our policies of title insurance with his property.

On this evidence of sound conditions, a pronounced increase of activity may be expected in the real estate market—both in sales and in mortgages. All such transactions are facilitated by assurance of good title.

Our capital and surplus of $9,500,000 stand back of our policies.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL & SURPLUS 9,500,000
160 Broadway, New York—188 Montague St., Brooklyn
BRANCH OFFICES
1425 St. Nicholas Ave., New York—383 East 149th St., Bronx,
1354 Broadway, Brooklyn—367 Fulton St., Jamaica,
170 Railroad Ave., White Plains, N.Y.

Public Inspection
S. S. IMPERATOR
World's Largest Ship,
Sunday and Monday, June 22d and 23d,
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Tickets of admission may be obtained at the entrance of our Pier No. 1, Hoboken, N. J.

A charge of 50c per person will be made, the proceeds to be devoted to charity.

Take Hudson Tubes or D., L. & W. ferries to Hoboken.

On sailing day, June 25th, admission to pier will be by card only, and limited to passengers and their friends.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway.

GIANTS AND SUPERBAS WIN---YALE DOWNS HARVARD---RACING---GOLF

YANKEE PITCHERS EASY FOR BROWNS

Keating, Fisher, Caldwell, and Warhop Share Defeat of Tailenders.

Four Yankee pitchers tried in vain to stop the St. Louis Browns from hitting the ball to all sections of the Polo Grounds yesterday, and the first visit of the Missourians to the Brush stadium resulted in a rather easy victory for the Stovall athletes. Steady stickwork by the visitors in the sixth inning, when they went the full length of the batting order against a trio of New York pitchers, furnished just enough runs to give the verdict to the Westerners. The score was 7 to 4.

Twelve hits for a total of twenty bases tells briefly what the Browns did to the four moundsmen that Chance called upon to stop the hitting Ray Keating, the first choice of the Peerless Leader, lasted only one inning, which produced a pass, a double, and a triple, netting a brace of runs. Ray Fisher took up the work where Keating laid it down, and he departed from the scene during the St. Louis batting fusillade in the sixth inning. Caldwell succeeded Fisher with one out in the sixth, and he was recalled after three Browns had faced him, one for a pass, the second for an outfield fly, and the third for a double against the right field wall. Then came little Jack Warhop, whose underhand ball ended the batting rally in the sixth and caused some trouble for the Browns in the next two chapters. But the visitors got to Underhand Jack for a pair of triples in the ninth inning, and he was out of the battle before the Yankees finished their last time at bat, Derrick batting for him in the ninth.

The Yankees showed improvement with the stick to their recent efforts, and picked up more safeties than in any nine-inning game during the last two weeks, but it went for nothing because of their ineffective work in the box. Manager Chance again changed his batting order and made three changes in the lineup. Derrick was benched, Hartzell was brought in from left field to third base, and Birdie Cree was back in his old position. Borton started the game at first base, but was benched in the sixth inning when Stovall derricked Baumgartner for Lefty Hamilton, Sterrett finishing the game at first base. The Yankees were beginning to get a good line on Baumgartner's offering, when Stovall made the change. Hamilton held the Yankees under control up to the ninth inning when they appeared to be getting a rally under way. A fine stop by Stovall, which robbed Birdie Cree of a hit, resulted in a force play on Wolter at second base, ended the rally as well as the game.

The Browns had two runners thrown out at the plate in the first inning, but they scored two runs. Shotten walked and Stovall sent him to third with a double to left. Jack Johnston, the one-time Giant, struck out and Pratt hit to Keating, who threw Shotten out at the plate. Williams tripled to right field, scoring Stovall, and Pratt was nailed at the plate trying to stretch the hit.

The Yankees got one run back in their half on singles by Daniels and Wolter, and Cree's grounder to Balenti, Daniels scoring while Wolter was going out on a force play at second base. Borton's scratch single, McKechnie's out, and Fisher's Texas Leaguer to left put the Yankees on even terms in the second inning. They went ahead in the third on Wolter's double to right field, Cree's fly to Williams and the latter's poor throw to third base to catch Wolter.

In the fourth inning the Browns tied the score again, getting a run on successive singles by Williams and Balenti, and Walla e's sacrifice fly to Cree.

With one out in the sixth inning Williams, Balenti, and Wallace hit safely and Fisher was benched, with two runs in. Williams stole second and scored when Sweeney dropped Cree's throw after Balenti singled. The latter scored on Wallace's hit to left field. Caldwell put Wallace on second with a pass to Agnew, and Shotten's double to right field sent Wallace home.

The Yankees got their last run in the eighth inning on Cree's walk and Peckinpaugh's triple. Triples by Stovall and Pratt gave the Browns a run in the ninth inning. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotn, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	Dan'ls, rf.	5	1	2	2	1
Stov'l, 1b.	4	2	3	12	2	Wolter, cf.	4	1	2	5	0
J'nston, lf.	5	0	0	2	0	Cree, lf.	4	1	0	4	2
Pratt, 2b.	5	1	1	3	5	Sw'ney, c.	4	0	1	6	3
Wilms, rf.	5	2	4	2	0	H'rt'll, 3b.	3	0	0	1	4
Ball'ti, ss.	4	1	2	1	4	P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	2	3	3
W'll'ce, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0	B'rt'n, 1b.	2	1	1	3	0
Walsh, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	Ster't, lb.	2	0	0	3	0
Agnew, c.	2	0	0	4	0	K'n'e, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2
B'g'ner, p.	2	0	0	1	0	Keat'g, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Ham't'n, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Fisher, p.	2	0	1	0	0
						C'dwell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Warh'p, p.	1	0	0	0	3
						*Derrick.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	7	12	27	14		36	4	10	27	15

*Batted for Warhop in the ninth inning.
Errors—Williams, Sweeney, Hartzell.

St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	—7	
New York	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4	

Two-base hits—Shotten, Stovall, Wolter. Three-base hits—Stovall, Pratt, Williams, Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice hit—Agnew. Sacrifice fly—Wallace. Stolen bases—Williams, Cree. Left on base—St. Louis 7; New York, 8. Double plays—Balenti, Pratt and Stovall; Cree, Sweeney, Warhop and Hartzell. Struck out—B. Baumgartner, 2; by Hamilton, 2; by Keating, 1; by Fisher, 3. Bases on balls—Off Baumgartner, 1; off Hamilton, 2; off Keating, 1; off Fisher, 2; off Caldwell, 1; off Warhop, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Warhop (Wallace.) Passed ball—Sweeney. Hits—Off Baumgartner, 7 in 5 1-3 innings (at bat 23); off Hamilton, 3 in 3 2-3 innings (at bat 13); off Keating, 2 in 1 inning, (at bat 4); off Fisher, 6 in 4 1-3 innings, (at bat 17); off Caldwell, 1 in 1-3 of one inning, (at bat 2); off Warhop, 3 in 3 1-3 innings (at bat 10.) Umpires—Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and eighteen minutes.

At Boston.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	4	3	2	3	0	Joyce, ss.	4	0	1	0	0
Y'kes, 2b.	3	2	2	1	0	Vitt, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
Sp'ker, cf.	3	2	2	2	0	Cr'ford, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Lewis, lf.	3	1	2	2	0	Cobb, cf.	3	1	2	6	1
G'dner, 3b.	2	0	1	0	1	Veach, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Engle, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1	Gainer, 1b.	3	2	1	8	1
W'gn'r, ss.	4	0	2	2	3	Mority, 3b.	1	0	0	2	2
Carigan, c.	3	0	0	7	2	McKee, c.	2	0	0	3	0
Moseley, p.	4	0	0	0	0	Z'loch, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						House, p.	0	0	0	0	2
						Cl'uss, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*High	1	0	0	0	0
						†Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Loud'n	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	7	10	27	12		29	4	6	24	10

*Batted for Zamlock in fifth inning.
†Batted for Clauss in ninth inning.
‡Ran for McKee in ninth inning.
Errors—Gardner, Wagner, Vitt, Cobb, McKee (2.)

Boston	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	—7	
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4	

Two-base hits—Vitt, Lewis. Three-base hits—Hooper, Speaker, Cobb, Gainer. Hits—Off Zamlock, 6 in four innings; off House, 4 in two innings; off Clauss, none in two innings. Sacrifice hits—McKee, (2.) Sacrifice flies—Carrigan, Gardner, Moriarty. Stolen bases—Speaker (2.) Hooper, Moriarty, Yerkes. Double plays—Yerkes, Engle, and Carrigan; Wagner, Yerkes, and Engle. Clauss, Dubuc and Moriarty. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Detroit, 8. First base on balls—Off Zamlock, 3; off House, 1; off Clauss, 2; off Moseley, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Zamlock, 1; by House 1; by Moseley 2. Wild pitch—Moseley. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires Messrs. Egan and Evans.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	1	0	1	0	1	H'per, rf.	4	0	1	3	2
Y'den, ss.	3	0	1	0	4	Y'kes, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Vitt, 2b.	2	0	0	5	3	Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	2	1	1
C'ford, rf.	5	0	4	0	0	Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Cobb, cf.	4	0	3	3	0	G'dner, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	Engle, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0
Gainer, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0	W'gn'r, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Mority, 3b.	3	0	0	3	3	Carigan, c.	2	0	0	6	0
Stanage, c.	2	1	1	7	2	Bedient, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Dauss, p.	3	2	1	0	4	Leonard, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Hale	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	4	10	27	17	Hall	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	29	2	8	27	13

*Batted for Nunamaker in ninth inning.
†Batted for Leonard in ninth inning.
Errors—Engle, Wagner, Bedient.

Detroit	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0—4	
Boston	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	

Two-base hits—Stanage, Crawford, Speaker. Three-base hits—Gainer, Dauss. Hits—Off

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3.30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 7; New York, 4.
Washington, 6; Cleveland, 3.
Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 7; Detroit, 4.
Detroit, 4; Boston, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 3.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 5; Toronto, 1.
Buffalo, 4; Jersey City, 2.
Providence, 5; Montreal, 2.
Rochester, 7; Baltimore, 5.
Rochester, 6; Baltimore, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	41	12	.774
Cleveland	36	20	.643
Washington	30	25	.545
Chicago	30	27	.526
Boston	27	26	.510
Detroit	24	35	.407
St. Louis	22	39	.361
New York	13	39	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	32	16	.667
New York	30	19	.612
Chicago	30	25	.545
Brooklyn	26	23	.531
Boston	23	27	.460
Pittsburgh	24	29	.453
St. Louis	23	32	.420
Cincinnati	19	36	.347

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	37	21	.638
Buffalo	33	25	.569
Rochester	33	26	.559
Providence	27	27	.500
Baltimore	26	32	.448
Montreal	24	29	.453
Jersey City	22	31	.415
Toronto	22	33	.400

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Newark.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Montreal at Providence.
Rochester at Baltimore.

GIANTS BAT OUT TWO RED PITCHERS

Packard and Ames Pounded Off Mound in Three Innings —Fromme in Form.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—With Art Fromme, a former Cincinnati player, pitching the kind of ball that is destined to bring a pitcher home a winner, while he and the other eight Giants pounded two Red twirlers out of the box in three innings, New York had little trouble in taking a one-sided game from the Reds this afternoon by the score of 6 to 2. Fromme succeeded Tesreau in the fourth inning. The latter was wild, had issued six passes, and allowed one hit, although the Reds could only score one run.

Fromme, pitching brilliantly from that stage of the game until the end, allowed his former teammates three hits, Bescher getting two of them and Clark the other.

Packard started for the Reds and lasted until the middle of the third, when he blew up. Here Red Ames took hold and he lasted just long enough for the Giants to win in that session and was relieved by Harter, who faced the New Yorks in the fourth and pitched a good game. Manager Tinker of the Reds was back in the game, his suspension for his fight with Otto Knabe expiring to-day.

After Burns and Shafer had been disposed of in the first inning, Fletcher singled and scored when Clark dropped the throw from the outfield on Doyle's two-bagger to left. In the second Murray started with a single and was doubled up with Chief Meyers a little later. Snodgrass then came across with the second Giant tally, a beautiful home-run drive into deep centre. In the third the McGrawites lambasted the ball to all parts of the lot and chased Packard and their former box artist, Ames, to the clubhouse.

Fletcher started the doings with a single past third. He was forced by Doyle, Doyle stole second as Merkle fanned, Tinker dropping the throw from Clark. Murray hit into right field for one base and Doyle scored. That was all for Packard, and Ames ascended to the mound. The Big Chief greeted Red with a resounding single to left, on which Murray came all the way home from first base.

Snodgrass hit to left for two bases. Tesreau helped along with a single, scoring Meyers and Snodgrass. Burns ended the inning with a liner to Marsans.

Tesreau was wild and helped the Reds in getting two runs, all that they were able to garner in the nine innings of play. In the third Bescher got the first Red hit, a triple. Tesreau walked Bates and Marsans, filling the bases. Tinker grounded out, Bescher scoring. In the fourth Tesreau started by walking Groh. Clark forced him. Harter fouled out. Tesreau promptly filled the bases again by issuing passes to Bescher and Bates. With these odds against him, Fromme was sent in to relieve Big Jeff. Fromme greeted the boys he once called team mates with a pass to Marsans, forcing in Clark with the other Red tally. He pitched superbly thereafter. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	B'cher, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Shafer, 3b.	5	0	0	0	0	Bates, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Fl'ch'r, ss.	5	1	3	2	4	M'sans, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	2	6	Tinker, ss.	5	0	0	4	5
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	0	12	1	H'll'n, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
M'rr'y, lf.	3	1	1	2	0	Alm's, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	1	1	9	2	Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	4	4
Sn'g's, cf.	4	2	2	0	0	Clark, c.	3	1	1	4	1
Tesr'u, p.	2	0	2	1	0	P'kard, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Fr'me, p.	2	0	1	0	2	Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Harter, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	6	14	27	15	Total.	32	2	4	27	12

Errors—Fletcher, Clark.

New York	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—6	
Cincinnati	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2	

Two-base hits—Doyle, Snodgrass, Fromme. Three-base hit—Bescher. Home run—Snodgrass. Hits—Off Packard, 1 in 2 2-3 innings; off Ames, 3 in 1-3 inning; off Harter, 4 in 6 innings; off Tesreau, 2 in 3 1-3 innings; off Fromme, 2 in 5 2-3 innings. Stolen bases—Doyle, Marsans, (2.) Double play—Groh, Tinker, and Hollitzel. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 11. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 6; off Fromme, 2; off Packard, 1; off Harter, 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 3; by Fromme, 7; by Packard, 1; by Harter, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

At Pittsburgh.										
BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	Byrne, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	6	0	Carey, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
C'nolly, lf.	3	1	0	1	0	Vlox, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1
Sw'y, 2b.	3	0	0	2	0	W'g'r, ss.	3	0	1	2	8
Titus, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Miller, lb.	4	0	0	14	0
Mad'n, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	Mowry, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Dev'n, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2	Wood, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Mann, c.	3	0	0	7	0	C'man, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Rariden, c.	3	0	0	7	1	O'Toole, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Perdue, p.	3	0	0	0	0						
Total.	30	1	3	27	7	Total.	29	0	4	27	14

Errors—McDonald, Carey.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hit—McDonald. Stolen bases—Wagner (2.) Maranville. Sacrifice hits—Wagner, Sweeney. Bases on balls—Off Perdue, 2; off O'Toole, 2. Struck out—By Perdue, 7; by O'Toole, 3. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Boston, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

At Chicago.										
CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	5	2	2	5	0	C'kert, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Evers, 2b.	1	0	0	3	2	Kns'e, 2b.	4	0	2	1	3
Z'm'n, 3b.	1	0	1	1	0	Mo't, 3b.	4	0	2	2	3
Phelan, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	Magee, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Saier, lf.	2	0	1	6	0	C'w'th, rf.	4	0	0	5	0
M'chel, 1b.	3	0	0	9	0	Lud's, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
W'well, ss.	3	0	0	2	4	Y'lan, ss.	4	0	0	2	0
Br'han, c.	4	0	0	4	0	Adams, c.	4	0	0	4	0
Smith, p.	2	0	0	0	1	Bed't, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
						Doolin, c.	1	0	0	0	1
						Br'nan, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Moore, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	4	6	27	6	Total.	34	0	7	24	10

*Batted for Killifer in seventh inning.
Errors—Paskert, Luderus, Doolan.

Chicago	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hits—Lobert, Magee. Three-base hit—Leach. Hits—Off Brennan, 6 in 2 1-3 innings; off Moore, none in 5 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Safer. Stolen bases—Lobert, Evers, Leach, Schulte, Doolan. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Chicago, 9. First base on balls—Off Brennan, 3; off Moore, 4; off Smith, 1. Struck out—By Brennan, 7; by Moore, 1; by Smith, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

New England League.

At Lynn—Worcester, 4; Lynn, 3, (morning.)
Lynn, 3; Brockton, 1, (afternoon.)
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 6; Fall River, 5, (ten innings.)
At Worcester—Worcester, 9; New Bedford, 8.
At Portland—Portland, 10; Lowell, 5.

New York and New Jersey League.

At Danbury—Danbury, 8; Middletown, 0.
At Newburg—Long Branch, 4; Newburg, 3.
At Kingston—Kingston, 8; Poughkeepsie, 4.
Kingston, 9; Poughkeepsie, 6.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Petersburg, 5; Norfolk, 2.
At Newport News—Richmond, 1; Newport News, 0.

Cornell Defeats Pennsylvania.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 17.—Cornell defeated Pennsylvania in the last game of the year to-day 7 to 3, through the superb pitching of Acheson. The Cornell twirler allowed only three hits, although he passed nine men to bases. Sayre started for Pennsylvania, but a hot liner from Schirick's bat in the fifth inning injured his knee, and he retired in favor of Minds. The score:

										R.H.E.
Cornell	2	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	—7	10 1
Pennsylvania	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3	3 4

Batteries—Acheson and Schirick; Sayre, Minds, and Schwert.

H. O. Schirick of Kingston, N. Y., a junior, was to-night elected Captain of the Cornell baseball team for next year. Schirick has caught most of the games this year, and led the batting list during the past month.

Leland Stanford, Jr., Blanks Kelo.

NAGOYA, Japan, June 17.—The baseball team representing Leland Stanford, Jr., University of California to-day defeated a team from Kelo University, by four runs to nothing. The score was: Leland Stanford, Jr., University, 4; Kelo University, 0.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Metropolitan tennis tournament, June 14 to 21; West Side Tennis Club, Broadway and 238th St., Sat., 2:30; other days 4 P. M. Admission 50 cents.

YALE SHUTS OUT HARVARD.

Ellis Bat Frys Out of Box in the Fifth Inning.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—Yale to-day shut out Harvard, 2 to 0, in the first game of the series between the rival universities before a commencement crowd of 20,000 persons on Yale Field. Both teams played excellently, but there were no real enlivening features until the ninth inning, when Middlebrook, Yale's sterling centre fielder, made a sensational catch of Capt. Wingate's hard drive and then threw to second, catching Hitchcock on a double play. That play ended the game, and the Yale reunion classes and undergraduates rushed on the field, carried off the Yale players on their backs, and then executed a picturesque serpentine dance around the field.

Frye, who started twirling for the Crimson, was found for eight hits in four and two-thirds innings. He was relieved by Hitchcock, who held Yale hitless for the remainder of the game. Yale's runs came as the result of opportune hitting. In the fourth inning Reilly's single into right field sent Riddell home with a run. Blossom had previously been thrown out at the plate. In the fifth inning Pitcher Ghe cracked out a long hit to left that sent Cornish in from second base with the second run. With two out and men on third and second, Hitchcock was sent in to pitch, and he retired the side, when Blossom grounded out, Clark to Ayres.

In the first inning Schofield of Yale was thrown out at the plate on a beautiful throw by Gannett. Harvard twice got men on third during the game, but Ghe steadied and retired the side on each occasion. In the ninth Harvard seemed about to score. Hitchcock got a life on Blossom's error and took second when Alsop grounded out. Blossom to Riddell. Wingate then hit a drive that seemed good for a homer. Middlebrook got a good start and just barely reached the ball, catching it as Hitchcock was rounding third for home. Middlebrook made a quick return to Cornish, ending the game. It was one of the most thrilling plays seen on Yale Field this season.

Frye proved a puzzle for the Harvard batsmen, though he was somewhat below form, giving five men passes on balls. Capt. Wingate and Clark played fine ball for Harvard. Both teams left for Cambridge to-night, where the second game will be played to-morrow. The score:

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bid'k, cf.	4	0	1	3	1	Alsop, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Sc'fld, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	W'gate, ss.	5	0	2	3	3
Bl'som, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	Clark, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
R'dell, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	Ayres, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Reilly, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1	G'nett, rf.	2	0	0	1	1
P'p'ly, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	H'dw'k, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Cornish, 2b.	2	1	0	4	1	Tomes, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
B'dett, c.	3	0	0	5	0	Young, c.	4	0	1	5	2
Ghe, p.	3	0	1	0	4	Ellis, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						H'cock, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Total.	28	2	8	27	11	Total.	33	0	5	24	15

Errors—Blossom, Reilly.

Yale	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2	
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	

Two-base hit—Schofield. Hits—Off Frye, 8 in four and two-thirds innings; off Hitchcock, none in two and one-third innings. Sacrifice hit—Burdett. Stolen bases—Reilly, Middlebrook, Alsop. Double play—Middlebrook and Cornish. Left on bases—Yale, 2; Harvard, 9. Bases on balls—Off Ghe, 5; off Frye, 5; off Hitchcock, 3. Struck out—By Ghe, 4; by Frye, 1; by Hitchcock, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Adams and Kelly.

THREE FRUITFUL INNINGS.

Brooklyn Gathers Eight Runs and Victory Over St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 17.—Two innings, the fourth and seventh, were enough to give Brooklyn to-day's game with the Cardinals. The final score was 8 to 3. Five hits produced three runs in the fourth and a like number of hits produced four runs in the seventh. One run previously had been made by Brooklyn in the second inning. Daubert lifted a single over second and when Oakes failed to stop it the ball rolled to the clubhouse, Daubert completing the circuit of the bases.

In the fourth inning for Brooklyn Cutshaw singled, Daubert doubled, Smith tripled, and Kirkpatrick and Miller each singled, producing three runs.

In the seventh inning hits by Smith, Yingling, Moran, Cutshaw, and Stengel produced four runs. Stengel tried to steal second base in this inning and was tagged out on the throw from McLean to Huggins. He protested the decision so vigorously to Umpire Byron that he was sent to the bench, and Callahan took his place in centre field.

St. Louis made its only scores in the seventh inning on singles by Mowrey and Koney, McLean's double, and singles by Hauser, batting for Perritt, and Huggins.

Marbet from Cleveland, Tenn., pitched the last two innings for St. Louis and allowed only one hit and no runs. Roberts, a recruit catcher, also made his appearance in the line-up for St. Louis and made a good showing. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	1	1	5	0	H'gins, 2b.	5	0	1	5	4
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	Sh'k'd, lf.	3	0	0	0	1
Ol'dt, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	Evans, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Cal'h'n, cf.	0	0	0	1	0	Oakes, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	M'rey, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2
D'bert, 1b.	4	2	2	11	0	K'tch'y, 1b.	3	1	2	8	0
Smith, ss.	4	2	3	2	0	Smith, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Y'ng'g, p.	4	1	1	0	1	O'Lry, ss.	4	0	0	1	0
						McLean, c.	3	0	3	4	1
						P'ritt, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						Marbet, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Rob'ts, c.	1	1	0	1	0
						Hauser, p.	1	0	1	0	0
						†H'deb'd.	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Wingo.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	8	13	27	10	Total.	36	3	9	27	10

*Batted for Perritt in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Shocard in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Marbet in the ninth inning.
Errors—Oakes, Mowrey, Sheckard, Cutshaw, Smith.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	0—8	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3	

Two-base hits—Daubert, Smith, Mowrey, McLean. Three-base hit—Smith. Hits—Off Perritt, 12 in seven innings; off Marbet, 1 in two innings. Stolen bases—Konetchy, Cutshaw, Kirkpatrick. Double plays—Huggins (unassisted); Huggins and Konetchy; Cutshaw, Kirkpatrick, and Daubert. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Yingling, 1. Struck out—By Yingling, 3; by Perritt, 3; by Marbet, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

TOBEY LOSES AT GOLF.

Medalist at Glenwood Defeated in First Round of Match Play.

The first and second rounds of match play were run off yesterday in the tournament over the new links of the Glenwood Country

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....504 Washington Street
Staten Island..8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
St. Louis.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....626 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
To Canada, per Year..... 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.... 8.25
THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST, per Year..... 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50, per Year, $6.00; Cloth, per Copy, $2.00, per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1913.

BANKING RESERVES AND BANK CREDITS.

The committees of the Senate and House charged with the work of preparing a measure of currency and banking reform would perhaps be well advised should they postpone for the present consideration of a new currency law and devote themselves to drawing up a measure providing for a more intelligent and effective use of the reserves of the banks and for facilitating in time of business need the use of bank credits. The currency of the country, including the bank notes and the Government issues, is ample in volume for the country's use, and if provision were made to make it available where it is most needed it would be found sufficient for the transaction of all business in which currency is needed.

The satisfaction of a greater need, a much more effectual safeguard against the pinch and peril of financial stringency, would be provided by a law enabling the banks to fortify their reserves by converting their sound assets into reserve money, thereby making possible an expansion of credit resources in time of urgency and demand; and by devising means for bank co-operation in making reserves do their work. By establishing more open facilities for discounts and providing for rediscounts a great part of the cause of the public fear of financial panics arising from the imperfect operation of our financial and currency laws would be removed.

This can be done, not by an entire recasting of the laws, but by a process of evolution, by building upon the basis and the practice of the country's Clearing Houses. The district or regional reserve associations of banks, which are an essential part both of the Monetary Commission and of the Owen-Glass plan, could readily be created by such a development of existing Clearing House organizations. The change would not be radical, it would involve no creation of an entirely new banking machinery, for the country is already familiar with the work of the Clearing Houses, it understands how admirably they have performed their usual functions and with what courage and resourcefulness they have met the demands put upon them for the protection of the country's business in times of stress. This plan was explained and advocated some years ago by Mr. WILLIAM A. NASH, the former President and now Chairman of the Board of the Corn Exchange Bank. A plan similar in structure and purpose was advocated before the Banking and Currency Committee of the House in February, 1908, by Mr. J. HOWARD COWPERTHWAIT, who has been a student of and a writer upon financial problems. The establishment of regional reserve banks with the powers and the functions of Clearing Houses has been proposed by Mr. VICTOR MORAWETZ, who has made many able and illuminating contributions to the discussion of these questions. The simplicity of the plan and the fact that legislation would proceed along the familiar lines of experience are substantial arguments in its favor.

It is hardly necessary to say that almost inevitably out of the working of the regional reserve banks there would ultimately come into being some central organization with certain powers of direction and control over the whole system. There are proper and highly desirable objects that would not be accomplished by the creation of regional reserve bank associations. They were pointed out by the Monetary Commission in its report. For the control of gold movements, the sustaining of public credit, the equalizing of discount rates throughout the country, and for the broadest and most effective use of the power to make reserve and bank credits available, as well as for the wise and safe exercise of the power to issue additional currency, a central association would be needed. That would come later.

The chief reason why it might be well to defer the establishment of a central board is that in the present temper of Congress and of the Senate and House committees it is most unlikely that an acceptable and safe plan will be proposed. It is astonishing that with the existing hostility to anything remotely resembling a central bank, the Owen-Glass plan, as reported, would in fact so centralize the banking power of the country that most of the evils and few of the benefits of a central bank would be the result. The bill, as its provisions have been made public, gives altogether too much power to the Government, that is, power and discretion are intrusted to politicians instead of to bankers. It might be well for Senator OWEN and Mr. CARTER GLASS to moderate their ambitions and content themselves for the present with the erection of a part only of the new structure.

CIVIL SERVICE VETOES.

Good Government is the organ of the Civil Service Reform League. Its chief purpose is to report what is done for or against the principle of the merit system in the Federal, State, or City Government. Its estimate of the work of the New York Legislature is severe. None of the measures which would have strengthened the merit system was reported out of committee. A large number of measures intended to weaken the system were proposed, and many were passed. The league gives ungrudging credit to Mayor GAYNOR and to Gov. SULZER, and especially the latter, for vetoing nearly all these measures. It says:

> A large debt of gratitude is due the Governor of the State of New York and the Mayor of New York City for their wise and courageous exercise of the veto power over the remarkable mass of absurd or vicious bills which passed the Legislature at its last session.

And again:

> When the New York Legislature adjourned on May 3 it had to its discredit perhaps the worst record on civil service legislation since the session of 1897, when Gov. BLACK tried to take the "starch" out of the civil service law. Had it not been for the wise exercise of their veto powers by Gov. SULZER and Mayor GAYNOR, the merit system in New York State and city would have been seriously crippled.

The worst of the bills which went to the Governor was the Walker bill relating to removals. It originated with the employés of the State. It was, no doubt honestly, supported by them in order to prevent arbitrary removals for political purposes, an evil that to some extent undoubtedly exists. But in seeking to do this the bill practically made all removals extremely difficult, and would probably have given to every removed employé the right to have his case reviewed by the courts. This would have been nearly fatal to anything like proper discipline. The only real and effective protection against political removals is to prevent political appointments by the strict enforcement of the constitutional provision for practical competitive tests of merit and fitness. Politicians in high office will not care to make vacancies which they cannot fill with their own favorites. This view was first taken by the Civil Service Commission, but was withdrawn after hearing "the representatives of an organization of 75,000 favoring" the bill. Gov. SULZER took the right ground. He said:

> The provisions of these bills are utterly opposed to the due administration of our civil service laws, contrary to the letter and spirit of the merit system, and their enactment would go far to destroy discipline and greatly impair the efficiency of the entire civil service system of the State.

Among the bills affecting this city which came to the Mayor were a number intended to admit to the right of the uniformed force of the Fire Department a lot of men who are not fire fighters and have no claim to the consideration to which that class are richly entitled. One transferred the civilian employés of the telegraph bureau to the uniformed force, making their chief an Inspector and the telegraphers Lieutenants. The Mayor put his foot upon it in his usual spirited fashion. Another was thus succinctly described:

> This bill takes all the foremen or laborers of the Fire Department who now receive $1,200, all the hostlers of the department, who also now receive $1,200, and all the ship carpenters of the department, who now receive $4.00 a day, and makes them Lieutenants of the uniformed force at $2,100 a year. The passage of a bill like this is greatly to be deplored. The city cannot be fleeced in this way.

Of more general character and larger scope were the bills relating to the police. The Wagner "Public Welfare" bill created a special police organization wholly exempt from civil service tests. The Mayor vetoed it for this and other reasons. The Veiller bill gave full control of police affairs to local authorities, apparently regardless of the requirements of the civil service law. The Mayor refused his approval. THE TIMES has had occasion to criticise the Mayor and the Governor in other matters. It is the more pleased to recognize the service they have done in curbing the apoilsmen of the Legislature.

WHY NOT CHANGE THE NAMES?

The dances still called "new," which fit the popular syncopated tunes, are subjects of vehement discussion in American cities, and in London and Paris as well. Experience has shown that this kind of dancing, when the dancers are graceful and modest, is as commendable as the ancient waltz and polka. The vulgarity associated with it is the personal attribute of certain women and men, not a fault of the dances themselves. They have survived two years of jest and abuse and are growing in popularity. It would be only fair, therefore, to give them new names. "Turkey trot" signifies nothing; good dances taking the simple steps associated with this once droll but now tiresome name do not resemble turkeys. Similarly the "bunny hug" need not be a hug at all.

The dancing masters naturally object to steps so easily learned; and it is their function to favor the introduction of new dances. But they will serve their cause better if instead of trying to suppress these dances, which will last until others equally attractive to the multitude are invented, they will endeavor to fasten new names to them, and to teach their pupils how to make them as graceful as possible. We are to have a whole Summer of turkey trotting; let us get rid of the turkey and the trot, and accept the dance, in its best development, as inevitable.

FORBIDDING PEOPLE TO BUY.

When the Tariff bill is reported it is expected to contain attacks on the double crime of both buying and selling. Senator CLARKE of Arkansas has offered an amendment proposing to tax dealings on the Cotton Exchanges at a prohibitory rate, the amount payable being made a lien on members' seats. Besides it is proposed to fine corporate sinners in this respect between $1,000 and $20,000, and to send wicked natural persons to prison for from one to three years. It is specifically provided that the national schedule of encouragements to trade shall be independent of any State encouragements of the same sort.

Senator CUMMINS also persists with his proposal to forbid people to buy things which they think to be cheap, although it is not phrased that way. In the Senator's language, what is forbidden is the selling of things thought to be dear. Short sales are his horror, because he does not understand them, and does not appreciate the value of organized speculation. He thinks that selling things depresses the price, although the Northern Pacific corner is proof that nothing raises prices like selling more of what you do not own than you are able to deliver. This is just as true on the Cotton Exchange as on the Stock Exchange.

It is true because it is impossible that there should be a sale without a purchase, and the more there is sold the more there is bought. The buying is no more possible without the selling than the selling is possible without the buying. Neither can be forbidden or prevented without similar effect upon the other. And neither the selling nor the buying is any business of Government unless it is accompanied with conduct of which a jury can take notice. For the Government to take notice of the quantities bought or sold, or the discretion shown in the prices paid, is for the Government to assume that it knows other people's business better than it knows its own.

If Senator CUMMINS really wants to legislate something useful he ought to legislate into people's heads knowledge of facts and judgment of how to use them. A law that nobody should be wrong on the market would prevent corners and bad trades. Nothing has until now prevented buyers and sellers from making mistakes on the market, and if the Senator could accomplish that he would benefit the business world incalculably, and corners would disappear unregretted.

THE BLEEDING BLOCKS.

The wood block pavements on a whole mile of upper Broadway on hot days clearly represent good intentions gone astray. In appearance, in odor, and in the feeling they impart to one's poor feet they suggest pavements elsewhere than on upper Broadway. Even if the abode of the lost is a condition rather than a place, a fair specimen of the condition is here at its worst. The explanation is that the sun's heat draws the creosote out of the blocks. Certainly a great deal of something black, soft, sticky, and intolerable is drawn out, and the pedestrian crossing the street wonders if anything will be left, after it is all out, hard enough and strong enough to support traffic. "Bleeding" is the technical term used to describe the process that is going on. The wood blocks will certainly be anaemic before Summer is over.

Hotel keepers complain that their carpets are ruined by the oily stuff visitors bring in on their shoes. In moderate weather the pavement is very satisfactory. If sprinkling sand over the roadway is all that is needed to remedy the present evil, it ought to be done without delay. There is plenty of sand.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Destroyed Some Bad Advice.

With his intuitive sense for the striking and picturesque, the German Emperor has chosen this time for letting, or rather causing, it to be made known to his people and incidentally to the world, that at the very beginning of his career he appreciated the hopelessness of a reactionary policy. Not content, as had been his father and grandfather, to ignore earnest advice, from a source they considered high, to resent and resist all limitations on royal power, he took effective measures to the end that no successor of his should ever be subjected to the same potentially dangerous influence.

This is the obviously "inspired" revelation made by a distinguished member of the Faculty of the University of Berlin. Prof. HINTZE tells us that when the present Kaiser came to the throne the first document laid before him was the political testament of FREDERICK WILLIAM IV., the King of Prussia who was only too well known to the group of German patriots of whom CARL SCHURZ was one as the bitter and ruthless enemy of all with aspirations to substituto constitutional government for irresponsible rule by divine right. Now as then the Kaiser is by no means prepared to deny the reality of that right, but then as now his understanding of it was sufficiently different from that of FREDERICK WILLIAM to make impossible for him the thought of entering upon the hopeless and fatal course which that misguided monarch had followed till the implacable progress of events forced him to abandon it. Unreconciled to the change, FREDERICK WILLIAM had set down what he wanted other occupants of the throne, stronger or more fortunate than himself, to do, and it was this document, breathing hatred of all constitutionalism, that came into the new Kaiser's hands.

He was suspected in those days of entertaining opinions of his prerogatives somewhat like those of his predecessor, but he was a man of his time, not an anachronism, so, after reading the message from the grave, he burned it, returning to the State archives only the containing envelope marked "Contents destroyed." That he considered the destruction necessary, or at least expedient, is to be regretted, for the chance that any German Emperor would ever even dream of following the exhortations of FREDERICK WILLIAM is so small that the danger escaped by the burning of the testament is negligible and history is robbed of a document the interest and value of which would have steadily increased with the passage of the years.

Precautions Taken in Time.

That baseball is a game with possibilities of profitable exploitation for gamblers is known to all whose memories go back twenty-five years or so, for then places where pools on the results of the daily contests could be bought were numerous all over the country, and this form of speculation absorbed no small part of the public's aleatory enterprise.

Of course the arrangements as to odds and percentages were such that the managers of these establishments invariably and inevitably won, but, as is always the case with professional gamblers, they were not content with their obvious and avowed advantages. Grudging the few individual winnings that reconciled the public, after the familiar and yet mysterious fashion, to the certainty of general loss, there was resort to the corrupting of players and the "fixing" of games. This had the usual result—all confidence in the honesty of the sport was lost, attendance fell to next to nothing, and baseball as a business was ruined.

It did not revive until its exploiters, having learned their lesson, started a sincere antagonism to the gamblers and completely suppressed their activities in this particular domain. For long, now, it has been the glory of baseball that it flourished on its own merits—that, unlike horse racing, it could prosper without betting, and that the players habitually did their real and very best to win. There has always been some talk about secret determinations of especially important games, but it has passed as the product of unreasonable suspicion, with no basis of fact. Of late, however, the professional gamblers have been quietly creeping back to the ball fields, the temptation it offers to them being too great for resistance.

Again the very existence of the game in its organized form is threatened, but this time the managers are alert to the danger and they are taking precautionary measures in order that the former mistake of sacrificing future to immediate profits may not be made. They do not pretend, of course, to forbid wagers on the game or any of its incidents between friends or even chance acquaintances, brought together in the stands, but against the bookmakers and professional layers of odds they have issued here and in several other League cities the stern decree of banishment. Therein are they showing the enlightened self-interest which is all anybody expects of them, and upon the honesty and efficiency of their efforts to stop the evil at its beginning depends the future of the game.

Preparing to End an Old Scandal.

Action against the secret division of fees, especially between physicians and surgeons, seems likely to be taken this year at the annual session of the American Medical Association. This is practically assured by the fact that the practice has at last—and none too soon—been brought forward for formal discussion. As it is utterly indefensible by anybody with even a decent regard for professional ethics, the only result among men of the quality of the delegates that can be expected is an official denunciation, with the menace of expulsion of all who can be convicted of the offense.

That there has been in the past much fee splitting between general practitioners and specialists is unquestionable. By the great majority of doctors, however, it has always been called a scandalous proceeding, and not a few suspected of indulgence in it have joined more or less loudly in the chorus of condemnation. A few, a very few, physicians have ventured to excuse the habit to the extent of denying that it caused any harm to patients, but all the probabilities have been against them, and they have been obliged to reduce their profession to stark commercialism before they could make any argument at all.

The claim that the attending physician should be paid when he assumes the responsibility of sending his patient to a surgeon or specialist of any kind is well founded, but he should be paid by the patient and the whole transaction should be an open one. In the secrecy of fee splitting lie its temptations and its dangers, and a confession of fee splitting—a confession to the patient, that is—is almost unthinkable, so promptly and hotly and rightly would it be resented.

A Mathematical Slip.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the editorial article on the Post Office accounts you make a slip in saying: "The decision may add one-seventh to the receipts of all railways, . . . for the . . . Government allows payment only for the carriage of six-sevenths," &c. Will not the addition of one more seventh to the six-sevenths already paid be adding one-sixth to the receipts of the railways?

The matter is clear if we drop sevenths and talk about days. If the Government now pays for six days, and is obliged to pay for one day more, surely there is an addition of one-sixth to the receipts of the railways. J. W.

Stamford, Conn., June 17, 1913.

GENERAL RAILROAD RULES.

Their Unintelligent Enforcement Often Leads to Hardship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please let me answer the letter of Mr. Riggs of the New Haven Road.

Any fair-minded person realizes that there may often be good reasons for the existence of rules which to him seem foolish and unnecessary. But even admitting (which I do not) the wisdom of the rule which requires the inspection of tickets at the gates of the Grand Central terminal, Mr. Riggs's note does not answer my specific complaint.

I protested against such drastic enforcement of this rule as resulted in the exclusion of an escort accompanying a passenger who showed a proper ticket.

A man should certainly have the privilege of putting his wife on the train. The alternative is for her to walk three blocks, carrying hand luggage, or to engage one of the "free" porters. To any one asserting that this exercise of the gate rule is wise and that it "prevents confusion and insures safety," I reply that, whatever the extent of his experience, he does not show common sense. There are thousands of intelligent people who will agree with me.

Moreover, the enforcement of the gate rule in the phase referred to, I have never experienced at the hands of other than New Haven officials.

If I may take the space I would like to illustrate further the foolish application of a wise general rule. Some years ago it was the custom of this same railroad to keep locked the empty rear cars of incoming local Sunday afternoon trains. The guards were ordered to unlock the doors at New Rochelle station. This was a good general rule for the comfort of the New Rochelle passengers. Many times, however, I have been on one of these trains, when every seat was occupied, and a score or more passengers were obliged to stand for some distance, because the guard would not vary from the literal enforcement of the orders given him. Comment is unnecessary on the intelligence of a management that would permit such an occurrence more than once!

IRVING PUTNAM.

New York, June 17, 1913.

NEW THEORY OF BALDNESS.

Constant Shaving Makes Hair Follicles "Bleed" to Death.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been much interested in the various theories and opinions of your readers regarding the cause of baldness, but I do not think that any of them have as yet arrived at the correct solution of the problem. While I do not pretend to know more about it than they, I have long held a theory on the subject which I have yet to find any one able to refute or disprove. It is this: that baldness is caused positively and solely by the universal custom among civilized races, at least those races which intermarry, of shaving the face. Now, this sounds foolish, but let us reason it out. In the first place, without doubt nature provided hair on man's face for some purpose. What this was I do not profess to know, but it is her law, and nature always provides punishment for violation of her laws. Shaving is the violation, and baldness is the punishment. Let us see how it was brought about.

To begin with, all works of sculpture and art from early Babylonian down through Egyptian, Syrian, Roman, &c., periods show us men with full beards and abundant hair on the head. Therefore, we may assume that either the desire or ability to shave did not exist in those times. But later on, through vanity or to court woman's admiration, or other reason, men began to shave, and it was evidently a popular custom, for it has continued to the present day, and so long as it does baldness will be on the increase.

The hair is just a capillary tube, and when it is shaved off nature, in accordance with her well-known law to repair an injury, at once begins to replace that hair, and the root works overtime to secrete from the blood the necessary hair-nourishing element, but the end of the hair being open, an exudation or "bleeding" process takes place just as the limb of a tree bleeds if cut when the sap is running. This is what gives that greasiness to the face for a few hours after shaving, talcum, &c., being used to absorb it, but in a short time nature seals the end of the shaved hair, and its growth proceeds merrily for a few days, when it is again shaved off, and the whole process is gone through again.

Now, every one knows that any gland or muscle develops in proportion to the extent of its use, and as man is constantly keeping nature at the hopeless task of trying to replace that shaved hair, this desperate and continuous effort has so developed the pores that they have become abnormal in size and secreting power, and are able by their greater activity to absorb nearly all the hair-nourishing element contained in the blood, which is done obviously at the expense of the hair on the head, and it is natural that the crown of the head, being furthest from the blood supply, should be the first to suffer.

It is estimated that the average man if he shaves for forty years will in that time have grown about twenty-five feet of beard, which, if he had not shaved, would probably not have reached one-twentieth of that length. This twenty-five feet he has cut off, and the nourishing element necessary to grow it, with the "bleeding," &c., was entirely lost. J. GARDNER.

Newark, N. J., June 12, 1913.

GOVERNMENT CHECKS FREE.

Rule That Charges for Collection Shall Be Discretionary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hearing that city banks charged for collecting Government checks, I made some inquiries. One bank cashier said there had been a ruling that no charge was required, and referred me to the Clearing House for confirmation. Manager Sherer denied the existence of the ruling. It had escaped his memory. The Clearing House Committee made the ruling Feb. 6, 1913, in his absence. It reads:

> The charge for the collection of warrants or checks drawn by the United States Government upon the Treasurer of the United States but payable by national bank depositaries, as well as by the Treasury and Sub-Treasuries, shall be discretionary.

For fourteen years (April 3, 1899, to Feb. 6, 1913,) the Clearing House compelled its members, and those clearing through members, to charge not less than 10 cents per hundred dollars on checks, warrants, &c., issued by the United States Government and deposited by the banks' other customers.

JAMES C. HALLOCK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16, 1913.

THE SONG OF THE EIGHT.

Oh! it's slow up your slide, man, and
lift on your toes,
And up with your shoulders and—rip!
off she goes
With a "ketch—drive, ketch—drive!"
While the swish of the oars, and the
rattle of locks,
And the buzz of the slides, and the cries
of the cox'
Build the wonderful chorus of rhythmical song,
That takes hold of the eight and just
lifts it along
In a "ketch—drive, ketch—drive!"
While eight backs in one time, and eight
minds in one thought
Swing along in a song of true harmony
wrought,
Swing along in a dream song that never
can tire,
Spurred on by the melody's life-giving
fire,
Till each brace and each rib and each
riveted part
Awakes to the song of youth's unified
art,
Till the separate elements form one
great whole
And give the machine a harmonious
soul
In its "ketch—drive, ketch—drive!"

FREDERICK CULMAN.

6,000 YALE ALUMNI IN STRIKING PARADE

Prof. Taft Marches with Younger Graduates in Queer Togs at Yale-Harvard Ball Game.

WOULD HONOR SCHOLARSHIP

Advertise Class Leaders, as Well as Athletes, ex-President Advises—This Year's Honor Men.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 17.—Yale's biggest alumni outpouring in university history took place during to-day's graduate day exercises of the commencement programme. Easily 6,000 alumni marched to Yale Field for the spectacular parade incident to the Yale-Harvard baseball game. The older classes were marked by plain and simple hats and collars of flags of blue and white, the younger by fantastic and striking toggery.

Oldest of the classes in line was '78, in which Prof. William Howard Taft marched directly behind the United States flag, which, with the class banner, led the class. In '88's vanguard was George Roberts Carter, Yale's great tackle and oarsman, later Governor of Hawaii.

In the matter of togs the class of '07 swept the field with a "suffragette" outfit of dun gray. Maypole dance and skipping the rope specialties punctuated the march of this class past the grandstand. One of its transparencies was: "Votes for Women." Another was: "To Hell with Men."

The class of 1910 appeared in Turkish garb with a harem in which half a dozen houris were displayed. Carroll Cooney, the former football guard, now weighing 345 pounds, occupied a throne with attendant odalisques. This exhibit was placarded, "Fat-Ima: Width, Three Yards."

The class of 1907 Sheffield appeared as messengers, and 1910 Sheffield, as Boy Scouts. The "Scouts" carried a transparency reading: "We Take Our Grape Juice Fermented." Another signboard displayed by this class read: "Sixty-eight Men Married—Twenty-three Children—We Should Worry." Still another was: "We're the Guys that Put Hell in Hellas."

The general alumni meeting was held this morning, Henry L. Stimson, Yale, '88, formerly Secretary of War, presiding. Addresses were made by Judge Henry Ingersoll of Tennessee, George R. Carter, ex-Governor of Hawaii; Judge John T. Mariett of New York City, and Prof. Andrew W. Phillips.

Gifts Aggregate $1,152,000.

Addressing the alumni, President Hadley gave the aggregate of gifts to the university during the last eleven months as $1,152,000. He said that the increasing size of freshman classes again was bringing forward the problem of dormitory accommodations and that the college had found it necessary to engage outside rooms to avoid recurrence of the evils of the private dormitory system.

Among the gifts especially referred to was the memorial fund of $24,000 by the Dana family, to be available on the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the late James Dwight Dana, geologist.

At the joint meeting of the scholastic societies Prof. Taft presided. He said: "I am very young as a professor and therefore I have extended views as to education. In the progressive spirit which prevails to-day, the first thing you is to protest against the things that are. That's why I am here this morning.

"Now, if you advertise the managers of all the athletic organizations, it seems to me that you should advertise also the names of those who take honors in scholastic lines. The difference in standing between 330 and 370 is considerably more than a half second in a 100-yard dash. The names of those who lead the class should be advertised at the end of each year. We honor the athletic teams, and we should visit with the same honors and the same prominence the scholarship side."

It was announced that Alexander Humphrey Beard of New York City led the class of 1913 in scholarship, with a mark of 370, in a scale of 400, for the four years. Philip Buzzell of Wilmington, Mass., was second with an average of 369

Scholarship Honors.

Awards of prizes and announcement of scholarship averages were made at the meeting of the scholastic societies. Dean Jones announced the winners of membership in Phi Beta Kappa through their general excellence in scholarship for their four years of college work. Among the winners were these:

Philosophical Orations—Frederick Curtis Bangs, Groton, N. Y.; Alexander Humphrey Beard, New York City; William Edward Buckley, Manchester, Conn.; Philip Burnham Buzzell, Wilmington, Mass.; Richard Storrs Coe, New York City; Edward Sanford Hammond, Hartford, Conn.; William Watson House, New Britain, Conn.; Harrison Allibridge, New York City; John Wentworth Luce, Hartwick, N. Y.; Edward Simpson Noyes, Newton Centre, Mass.; Edwin Joseph Schuler, East Haven, Conn.; Vanderbilt Webb, New York City.

High Honors—Walter Irving Badger, Jr., Cambridge, Mass.; Clarence Havelock Bolton, New Haven, Conn.; Lorenso Bull, New Haven, Conn.; John Warwick Clark, Flushing, N. Y.; James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., Albany, N. Y.; Harold Merriman Deane, Waterbury, Conn.; Ralph Henry Gabriel, Rock Stream, N. Y.; Addison Bennett Green, Holyoke, Mass.; Edmund Summers Hawley, Bridgeport, Conn.; Arthur Elmer Hopkins, Northfield, Conn.; Mortimer Bliss Lane, New York City; Bernard Emerson Leete, New Haven, Conn.; Walter Norman Maguire, Stamford, Conn.; Theodore Stephen Marache, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lowell Waldo Mason, Danbury, Conn.; James Edward Meeker, Bridgeport, Conn.; Michael Moses, Newburg, N. Y.; Edward Maurice Porter, Springfield, Mass.; John Sherman Porter, Bridgeport, Conn.; John Francis Ryan, Derby, Conn.; William Samuel Sachs, New Haven, Conn.; Gerald Edwin SeBoyar, White Plains, N. Y.; Ralph Comstock Taylor, Lockport, N. Y.; Malcolm Rutherford Thorpe, Bristol, Conn.

Honors in special studies for the Class of 1913, with titles of theses, were announced as follows:

John Bernard McNeills, "A Comparison of the Spirit of Satire in Horace and Juvenal"; Walter Grant Dickey, "The Plays of Brieux"; Walter Norman Maguire, "The Novels of Gustav Frenssen"; William Edward Buckley, "The Study of the Plot of 'Measure for Measure'"; James Fenimore Cooper, Jr., "Some Correspondence of James Fenimore Cooper"; George Herbert Day, Jr., "The Character of Robert Herrick: A Biographical Study of the 'Hesperides'"; Robert James Menner, "The Staging of Marlowe's Plays"; Gerald Edwin SeBoyar, "Two Satires of John Skelton, with Introduction and Notes"; Arthur Neutral Sheriff, "A Study of 'Hero and Leander'"; Arnold Whitridge, "Contemporaneous Criticism of Chesterfield, with Bibliography."

Lorenzo Bull, "The Adjustment of a Quartz Spectrograph and the Arc and Spark Spectra of Certain Elements"; Harry Berman, "Induced Variation in the Staphylococcus Progenes Aureus and Baccilus Prodigeosus"; Lawrence Curtis, "The Separation of Iron from Aluminium by Amyl-Alcohol"; Lovell Waldo Mason, "The Separation of Iron from Zirconium by Amyl-Alcohol"; Philip Gray Russell, "The Borders of the Triassic at Bethany, Conn."

Mortimer Bliss Lane, "The Struggle for Suez: The Purchase of the Khedive's Shares"; Walter Irving Badger, Jr., "Protected Industries versus 'Free' Labor"; Francis Elbridge Brigham, "The International Harvester Company, 1902-1913"; Paul Brown Camp, "The Swedish Factor in the American Population"; Frank Leo Klingebell, "Is State Life Insurance Expedient?"; Harold Thayer Nearing, "What the United States Has to Learn from the Canadian Banking System"; Edward Randall, Jr., "National Insurance in Great Britain"; Ralph Comstock Taylor, "An Investigation into the Expenses of Industrial Insurance in the United States."

Undergradute scholars for the year were announced, including these:

Thomas Hamlin Curtis Scholar—Class of 1914, Ray Dashiell Palmer, Perth Amboy, N. J.

James J. Hogan Scholar—Class of 1916, William Wyer, Albany, N. Y.

Walter Waters Husted Scholar—Class of 1915, Karl Nickerson Llewellyn, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Learned Scholar—Class of 1916, Sheridan Alfred Thompson, Port Byron, N. Y.

Mead Scholar—Class of 1915, Edwin Arthur Burtt, New Haven, Conn.

Alfred Barnes Palmer Scholar—Class of 1916, Harold Chapman Bailey, Collinsville, Conn.

Scott Hurtt Scholar—Class of 1914, Warren Hiram Lowenhaupt, Middle Haddam, Conn.

George Benedict Sherman Scholar—Class of 1916, Farwell Knapp, Hartford, Conn.

Thomas Clarke Waterman Scholar—Class of 1914, Lorrin Andrews Shepard, East Orange, N. J.

Lippenard Stewart Witherbee Scholar—Class of 1915, William Patrick Campbell, Essex Fells, N. J.

The award of the Lucius F. Robinson Latin Prizes was as follows:

Seniors and Juniors—First and second prizes equally divided between Martin Eugenius Glynn, West Haven, Conn., 1913, and Kendrick Deane Burrough, Cape Girardeau, Mo., 1914; third prize equally divided between Addison Bennett Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1913; Emil Marsano, Hartford, Conn., 1913, and Floyd Clayton Harwood, Bedford City, Va., 1914.

Sophomores—First prize, Edwin Arthur Burtt, New Haven, Conn.; second prize, Karl Nickerson Llewellyn, Brooklyn, N. Y.; third prize equally divided between Robert Theodore Arvidson, Proctor, Vt., and Rex Maurice Naylor, Union City, Tenn.

Scientific School Honors.

In the Sheffield Scientific School honors were announced for the class of 1913, including these:

General Three-Year Honors for Excellence in All Studies—Waldemar Enoch Anderson, (electrical engineering,) Stamford, Conn.; Robert Newton Blakeslee, (electrical engineering,) Bridgeport, Conn.; Frank Baldwin Doolittle, (civil engineering,) Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Sidney Edward Hadley, (chemistry,) Wallingford, Conn.; Karle Heaton Hemingway, (chemistry,) North Haven, Conn.; Henry Walter Hicock, (forestry,) Southbury, Conn.; Charles Ayling McCluskey, (civil engineering,) New Haven, Conn.; Rogers Edward Oviatt, (civil engineering,) Bristol, Conn.; Arthur Phillips, (chemistry,) New Haven, Conn.; Joseph Ernest Rapuano, (civil engineering,) New Haven, Conn.; Walter Charles Schmidt, (mining engineering,) New Britain, Conn., and Rudolph Harold Willard, (electrical engineering,) New Haven, Conn.

General Two-Year Honors for Excellence in All Studies—James Turner Baird, Jr., (mechanical engineering,) New Haven, Conn.; Kenneth Fletcher Lees, (mechanical engineering,) Shelton, Conn.; Alvin Louis Smith, (mechanical engineering,) Cedarhurst, L. I.; Edmund Philip Williams Swain, B. A., Syracuse University, 1911, (mechanical engineering,) Bridgeport, Conn.

General One-Year Honors for Excellence in All Studies—Norris Irving Asher, (select,) New Haven, Conn.; Jacob Brimberg, (mining engineering,) New York City; Edward Homer Buxton, (select,) Warsaw, N. Y.; Hamon Aloysius Conroy, (mechanical engineering,) Brooklyn, N. Y.; Philip Davidson, (chemistry,) Waterbury, Conn.; Donald David Gaylord, (forestry,) Branford, Conn.; Richard Philip Hart, 2d, (electrical engineering,) New Haven, Conn.; Robert Marshall Hume, (metallurgy,) New Haven, Conn.; Clarence John Telford, (forestry,) Walton, N. Y., and Claremont Irving Telles, (select,) Naugatuck, Conn.

Honors in Special Studies awarded to Students Not Recipients of General Honors—Harry Clark Hine, New Britain, Conn., in language and literature; Malcolm Riddell Wibberley, South Canterbury, Conn., in electrical engineering, and Daniel Wolff, Brooklyn, N. Y., in language and literature.

Recipients of the Sheffield Graduate Scholarships—Jacob Brimberg, New York City; Thomas Gordon Hall, Torrington, Conn.; Karl Kaloian Marian, Phar, N., Syrian Protestant College, 1909, Marash, Turkey; Walter Charles Schmidt, New Britain, Conn.; Oscar Russell Turner, New York City, and Maurice Burke Walters, Buffalo, N. Y.

Prizes—For excellence in civil engineering, Eugene Edward Oviatt, Bristol, Conn.; for excellence in electrical engineering, Rudolph Harold Willard, New Haven, Conn.; for excellence in mechanical engineering, Austin Bryant Reeve, Chicago, Ill.; for excellence in mining engineering, Givens Archer Parr, B. A., Southwestern University, 1911, San Diego, Texas, with honorable mention of Walter Charles Schmidt, New Britain, Conn.; for excellence in history, Francis White, Baltimore, Md.; the Belknap Prize in biological studies, Arthur Merton Chickering, St. Johnsbury, Vt., and the Belknap Prize in geological studies, George Vanderbilt Caesar, Tacoma, Wash.

In Memorial Hall a tablet was uncovered to John Lawrence Thurston, Class of 1898, a pioneer of the Yale Mission College in China. The tablet is the gift of classmates.

CORNELL ALUMNI TRUSTEES.

Franklin Matthews and Judge C. W. Pound Chosen by Associates.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 17.—Franklin Matthews of New York has been elected an Alumni Trustee of Cornell University, according to an announcement made by the officers of the Associate Alumni to-day. Voting has been going on by the alumni for the last three months. Justice Cuthbert Winfred Pound of Lockport, Cornell '87, also was chosen, receiving the highest vote. Congressman Maurice Connolly of Dubuque, Iowa, the third candidate in the field, was unsuccessful. The vote showed: Judge Pound, 4,024; Mr. Matthews, 3,690; Congressman Connolly, 2,140.

Mr. Matthews was graduated from Cornell with the class of 1883, and long has been prominent in Cornell affairs. He has served as President of the Associate Alumni.

The Cornell Trustees to-day appointed Prof. Samuel P. Orth to occupy for another year the chair of political economy and political science vacated by Prof. Jeremiah Whipple Jenks.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 17.—This was alumni day at Wesleyan University. President Shanklin made an address, and two Alumni Trustees were chosen—Martin A. Knapp, Presiding Justice of the Commerce Court at Washington, re-elected, and James A. Devlin of Philadelphia, a new member.

CLASS DAY HELD OUTDOORS.

Cornell Commencement To-day in Open Air, Weather Permitting.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, June 17.—Under ideal weather conditions the Cornell class of 1913 held its class day exercises this morning in a natural amphitheatre back of McGraw Hall, instead of indoors, as was the custom formerly. George MacNoe of Dansville, N. Y., delivered the class oration, while Miss Henrietta Andrew Koch of

MISS ANNA ROBINSON WEDS A. W. BUTLER

Ceremony at Chapel of St. George's Church for Daughter of Dr. Beverly Robinson.

SISTER HER ONE ATTENDANT

Bride Wears Point Lace Shawl of Her Mother—Small Reception Follows at Robinson Home.

The wedding of Arthur W. Butler, a son of Mrs. William Allan Butler and the late Mr. Butler, and Miss Anna Foster Robinson, a daughter of Dr. Beverly Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. Boxwood trees were placed between the posts at the chapel sides and white peonies against a background of green with ferns at each side decorated the altar.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, wore a trained gown of soft white satin, draped with old point lace, the long court train, square at the ends, was almost covered with lace, and a lovely old point lace shawl, also worn by her mother at her wedding, formed the veil. It was draped about the head to form a flat frill over her dark hair in the front, and was drawn in at the back under the knot of her coiffure, and bunches of orange blossoms were fastened by each ear. Her bouquet was made up of maidenhair ferns and lilies of the valley. She wore a slender platinum chain studded with diamonds, from which hung a round plaque of platinum and diamonds, and a bar pin of the same petal also set with diamonds was fastened across her corsage, which was cut out in a V in both the front and back, lace edging the opening and forming the bodice and elbow length sleeves.

The bride was preceded by her sister, Miss Pauline Robinson, who was the maid of honor and her only attendant. She was gowned in a trailing robe of rich yellow brocade, topped by a Louis coat of changeable yellowish pink or apricot taffeta that was puffed a bit at the sides and cut out in Vs that ran almost to the waist line, and were filled in with lace and white tulle. It had elbow-length sleeves. The draped skirt had at the back a deep and wide panel sash of the brocade that fell almost to the floor.

She wore a large black picture hat trimmed with stiff loops of black ribbon and carried a large bouquet of half-open yellow and pink tints of the sunrise rose. There were six ushers, who were Charles L. Hoffman, Morgan Davis, Henry Spies Kip, Dexter Blagden, E. Hubert Litchfield, and Beverley R. Robinson, a brother of the bride. Mr. Butler's best man was Andrew V. Stout.

A small reception followed the church ceremony, at the residence of the bride's parents, 42 West Thirty-seventh Street, which was decorated with pink peonies, oak leaves, and smilax. Mrs. Robinson wore a gown of brocaded mauve satin, a white lace scarf, and a small black hat. Mrs. Butler, the mother of the bridegroom, was in black crêpe meteor, with a white chiffon scarf, and a small white chiffon headdress with touches of black.

The guests asked included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chauncey, Mrs. Moncure Robinson of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Robinson, Miss Lota Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Foster, Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Lentilhon Foster, Senator du Pont, Henry M. du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. Charles de Rham, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan, Winfield of Boston, Albert Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Dr. Frederic Coerr and Mrs. Coerr, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Ewart, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. William Allan Butler, Mrs. Howard Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Butler, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Francis V. L. Hoppin, and the Misses Evelyn S. Witherbee, Helena Clarke, Edna Biddle, Margaret Whitney, Emily Norrie, Louise Iselin, Lousie Lydia Butler, Louise Butler, and Allan, Lyman and Charles Butler, the Misses M. M. and H. A. Butler and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler will sail for Europe later, but their honeymoon will be spent in this country.

CHOIR MEMBERS WED.

Miss Bowne and W. H. Morgan Married at Flushing Church.

Miss Ethel Rapalje Bowne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Bowne of 18 Central Avenue, Flushing, was married last evening at the Reformed Dutch Church, Flushing, to William H. Morgan of McDonough Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Thomas Hanna MacKenzie, pastor of the church, officiated.

Miss Florence Schenck of Bayside was bridesmaid and Henry Pinkham of Flushing best man. The flower girl was Miss Harriet Rapalje, and Malcolm Williams acted as page. The ushers were A. H. Armstrong of Atlanta, George Murray of Corona, J. S. Morgan of Brooklyn, and Walter Williams of Flushing. The ceremony was witnessed by several hundred friends and relatives of the couple. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed.

The bride and bridegroom were members of the choir of the church in which they were married and it was there that they became acquainted.

Window Venetian Piazza Venetian

Wilson's Outside Venetians

For Windows and Piazzas

A very artistic, practical and substantial combination of Blind and Awning for town and country houses; slats open and close to admit air, yet exclude sun rays; provides maximum summer comfort. Unique and serviceable. Pulls up out of sight.

Send for "Venetian Catalogue A-1."

Jas. G. Wilson Mfg. Co., 3 to 9 W. 29th St., N. Y. Also inside Venetians, Rolling Partitions, Rolling Steel Shutters, etc.

AGAINST DR. FRIEDMANN.

Adverse Opinions Expressed at Meeting of Berlin Doctors.

BERLIN, June 17.—The latest meeting of the Berlin Medical Society showed that the drift of opinion of Berlin physicians was strongly against Dr. Friederich F. Friedmann, the Berlin physician who claims that he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis.

Professor Max Westenhoefer of the University of Berlin reported that a post-mortem examination of one of Dr. Friedmann's patients, who had been young and strong, showed a marked acceleration of the tubercular process after treatment, although Dr. Friedmann had assured a cure. Tuberculosis showed plainly at the point of injection.

Prof. Westenhoefer censured Dr. Friedmann for failing to give scientific data and for going abroad to exploit his remedy.

Frau Rabinowitsch, Professor of Bacteriology, said that the Friedmann cultures apparently were made in cold blood, which experience had shown did not give a harmless product.

Prof. Max Wolff of the University of Berlin, who had examined patients treated by Dr. Friedmann, reported that he had found no improvement.

Prof. Ludwig Schleich, who has been representing Dr. Friedmann during the latter's absence from Berlin, was alone in defending him. He declared that undoubted cures had been effected, and announced on behalf of Dr. Friedmann that the vaccine would be placed at the disposal of physicians after the doctor's return.

One of the members asked the society to pass a vote of want of confidence in Dr. Friedmann, but a vote was not taken.

FRIEDMANN SAILS AWAY.

Fell Into Bad Hands Here at First, He Says in Farewell Statement.

Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, the German physician who came to the United States several months ago to prove that his turtle vaccine was a cure for tuberculosis, sailed for his home in Germany on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse yesterday. Before sailing he handed out a statement in which he said:

"My presence is necessary in Germany, and therefore I want to state a few words in reference to my stay here. A great many extravagant claims have been attributed to me which I have never made. The claims I made for my remedy are contained in the report submitted by former President Taft to the United States Senate.

"I repeat these claims word for word and I have no doubt that in the course of a short time the medical fraternity will acknowledge and recognize them. I am thankful for the courtesies shown me here, and I am only sorry that when I first arrived, not knowing the language or the custom of the country, I came into bad hands. I am glad to say now that I leave my treatment in the best of hands, and that it will be carried on from a scientific standpoint."

Miss Kaskie Weds J. L. Jackson.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Kaskie, daughter of Mrs. Fanny Kaskie, to Joseph L. Jackson, son of ex-Coroner Jackson, took place at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's mother, 518 West 111th Street. The Rev. Nathan A. Seagle performed the ceremony, after which there was a reception. The bride, whose brother, Sigmund Kaskie gave her in marriage, wore a trailing gown of white charmeuse, trimmed with point lace. The Misses Hattie and May Kaskie attended their sister. Benjamin Jackson was his brother's best man. Mr. Jackson and his bride will live in Cedarhurst, L. I.

Miss Braxmar Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Bessie E. Braxmar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Braxmar of 256 West 132d Street, to Archibald B. Morrison. Mr. Morrison is a graduate of the Columbia Law School, class of 1905, and a member of the New York Bar Association. Their wedding is to take place in the Autumn.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. George I. Malcom of 165 West Fifty-eighth Street will sail for Europe on Friday, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Hope Malcom, and her young son, George I. Malcom, Jr. Miss Malcom has been visiting Miss Elizabeth Bigelow of Boston.

Bishop Boyd Vincent of Cincinnati, Ohio, is at the Wolcott, to remain for the rest of the week.

Col. and Mrs. Anson C. McCook have closed their house in West Fifty-fourth Street, and are at Mount Quahnie, Briarcliff Manor.

Countess de San Esteban is at the Plaza for an indefinite visit.

The wedding of Miss Linda Arnold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Olney Arnold of Providence, R. I., to Marquis Max Stozzi, son of the Marquis and Marchioness Stozzi of Florence, Italy, is to be celebrated to-day in St. Joseph's Church, Providence.

Col. C. N. Wallace of Boston, is at the Hotel Manhattan for a few days.

Miss Lillian Tarler and Archibald Cowan MacBain are to be married at noon to-day at the residence of the bride, 239 West 113th Street. The bride's brother, G. Cornell Tarler, is Secretary of the American Embassy at Constantinople, and is here to attend the wedding.

Mrs. Albert H. Gallatin and Miss Cornelia Gallatin are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit. Bishop F. H. Darlington, Mrs. Darlington, and their daughters of Harrisburg, Penn., are also at the hotel on their way to Newport.

There were many dinner parties given last evening at the formal opening of the roof garden restaurant at Delmonico's, and at the Summer restaurant of the St. Regis.

Mrs. D. Jones Crain and the Misses Crain are now at their country home, Cullenwood, Near Richfield Springs, for the Summer.

Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen of 132 East Thirty-fifth Street has opened her house at Murray Bay, but will not be at that resort until the latter part of the month.

Mrs. Joseph B. Bissell and the Misses Eugenie and Katharine Bissell of 46 West Fifty-fifth Street are sailing tomorrow on the Adriatic to spend the Summer at Rose Hill, Mrs. Bissell's Summer home at Sandgate, Folkestone, England. Dr. Bissell intends joining them in July for a motor trip through England.

The marriage of Mrs. Alice Abell Robinson of 102 East Sixty-fourth Street and Duncan Harris will take place very quietly to-day at the Church of the Paulist Fathers.

CELESTINS VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Bottled at the Springs

Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Not Genuine without the word

CELESTINS

FEDERAL JURY AFTER JEWELERS

Hears That National Wholesale Association Is Violating the Sherman Law.

SOME DEALERS BOYCOTTED

Officers of the Association Offer to Submit Their Books to District Attorney Marshall.

Investigation under the Sherman law has been started by the Federal Grand Jury against the National Wholesale Jewelers' Association. It is being conducted by Assistant United States District Attorney Claude E. Thompson, and is concerned with the relations of the different branches of the trade, the manufacturers, the wholesalers who do a jobbing business, and the retailers. It may result in the indictment of some of the officials of the National Wholesale Jewelers' Association, but if sufficient evidence is not forthcoming for criminal proceedings a suit in equity may be the outcome of the investigation.

Frederick G. Thearle of Chicago, President of the association, and Thomas A. Fernley of Philadelphia, its Secretary, have notified the Government of their readiness to exhibit all the books of the association and to go before the Grand Jury and testify. United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall replied that he would be glad to receive all the evidence available, but that the investigation must proceed.

According to those acquainted with the jewelry trade, the matter under investigation is the action of the National Wholesale Association in the face of the growing practice in the cheaper jewelry trade of seeking to eliminate the middleman or wholesaler. The manufacturers of the best grades of jewelry are not affected, but the retailers in recent years have more and more often approached the manufacturers of the gold-plated article and the so-called "solid gold" or 10-carat article, with the request that they sell directly to them without the intervention of the wholesaler.

The manufacturers in such large centres as Providence, R. I., and Attleboro, Mass., are specially affected, and the Government has been carrying on an investigation among them for a considerable length of time. This tendency to get rid of the middlemen has been met by the members of the National Wholesale Jewelers' Association with a good deal of activity. They regard themselves as indispensable portions of the trade machinery, and one of their objects is thus set forth in the constitution of the association:

To establish harmonious relations between manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers to the end that the wholesaler be universally recognized as the legal channel through which the manufacturer should distribute his product to the retailer.

The association's members argue that whereas now and then a retailer may be able to give a large order for a particular line of goods, which may tempt the manufacturer to deal directly with him, in the great majority of cases the accounts for the jewelry that any retailer purchases are so small that it is impossible for the manufacturer to keep track of them. Consequently the wholesalers perform, they maintain, a useful function in keeping business on a small scale running.

Up to a short time ago the National Wholesale Jewelers' Association had no paid secretary. Then Mr. Fernley of Philadelphia, was retained and he has been active in circularizing the manufacturing trade. It is not suggested by those who have seen his circulars that he has overstepped the law in any particular instance, but it is believed that the Government will contend that the general effect of his trade letters has been to induce the manufacturers to refuse to sell to the retailers direct, and even to boycott the retailers who have managed to obtain goods without the intervention of the wholesaler.

Felix H. Levy, who was an Assistant Attorney General under President Roosevelt, and assisted in the prosecution of the Tobacco Trust, but is now representing the jewelry wholesalers, gave out yesterday a statement, in which he said that the National Wholesale Jewelers' Association consists of 168 firms, including the most important wholesale jewelry establishments in the country.

"The purposes of the association," he went on, "are similar to those of many other trade associations in this country. That is to say, its purpose is to promote in every lawful and proper way the business interests of its members. The association learned with great surprise a few days ago that the United States District Attorney's office in this city was conducting an investigation into its affairs."

Mr. Levy stated also that he had called on District Attorney Marshall and offered every assistance in his power in procuring information.

"It is the desire of the association," he continued, "to conduct its affairs only in the most lawful and honorable way, and therefore its compliance with any request which the District Attorney may make will be made with the greatest pleasure and willingness. In the event that the United States District Attorney shall point out to the association any feature of its dealings which he deems to be objectionable, the association will take the greatest pleasure in complying with any suggestion he may make."

DIPLOMAS FOR 42.

Manhattan Also Confers Honorary Degrees, One on Ex-Justice McCall.

The sixtieth annual commencement of Manhattan College took place last evening in Carnegie Hall. Cardinal John M. Farley was unable to attend, and the Right Rev. Mgr. Michal J. Lavelle, pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, presided in his place. Forty-two members of the senior classes were graduated. Eight received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, eight the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, and twenty-six commercial diplomas, presented by Mgr. Lavelle. The degree of Civil Engineer was conferred upon one member of the Class of '07, four members of the Class of '11, and one member of the Class of '12. John Francis Brosnan, '11, received the degree of Master of Arts.

Two honorary degrees were conferred: that of Master of Arts upon Patrick P. Curran, and that of Doctor of Laws, upon Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission. Mr. McCall made the address to the graduates. Those who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts were: George P. Becker, Brian J. McEntegart, John H. Moriarty, William F. Lally, John J. Barrett, Jr., Laurence L. Cassidy, Philip A. Murphy, and William P. Ryan. The degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering was conferred upon James P. Hanley, Edward V. Smyth, Daniel A. Draddy, William V. Enright, Henry C. Kelly, Vincent P. Laurla, Charles A. Duffy, and Joseph P. Carey.

Degrees of civil engineer were given William J. Deevy, '07; William B. Carroll, '11; George J. Melse, '11; Joseph M. Holahan, '11; John T. Ryan, '11, and Thomas J. McEntegart, '12.

Comercial diplomas were presented to Guillermo A. Riesgo, Joseph V. Callanan, Thomas P. Carroll, Philip H. Coon, Francis J. Curley, John J. Donovan, John M. Dyer, John J. Harrity, Mario A. Hernandez, John J. Herold, Jr., Walter Michael Houlihan, Anthony A. Kuhnel, Joseph A. Lynch, James M. McGinitly, Vincent Manas, Pierce A. Manchester, James E. March, Jr., John I. Millet, John R. Norton, John P. O'Donnell, John J. Powers, Amos Parks Silkworth, Francis V. Slattery, John J. Ryan and Francis D. Ward.

To-morrow evening the fiftieth jubilee of the founding of Manhattan College will be held at Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth venue. Cardinal Farley will preside.

CANON BARNETT DEAD.

Social Worker in London and President of Toynbee Hall.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 17.—Canon Barnett, social reformer and one of the founders of Toynbee Hall, is dead.

The Rev. Samuel Augustus Barnett was born in Bristol in 1844, and was graduated from Oxford. He was the Select Preacher at Oxford University in 1895. He was the curate of St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, from 1867 to 1872. He was the Vicar of St. Jude's, Whitechapel, from 1872 to 1894, and Chairman of the Whitechapel Board of Guardians in 1894. He became Canon of Bristol in 1898 and Canon of Westminster in 1906. Since 1911 he had been Steward of Westminster. He was one of the founders and the Warden of Toynbee Hall, one of the large settlement houses in Whitechapel. Since 1906 he had been President of Toynbee Hall.

EX-INSPECTOR RUSSELL DIES

Police Official Involved in Duffy Case Retired a Year Ago.

Ex-Police Inspector John H. Russell, who was retired for physical disability by Commissioner Waldo on June 21, 1912, died last night of sarcoma, at his home in Brooklyn. He was born in this city forty-eight years ago, and entered the police force at the age of 21 years. Ex-Inspector Russell was of Scotch-Irish stock, and could be said to come of a police family. His cousin, John McCullagh, was Chief of Police of this city a number of years ago. An uncle, John McCullagh, was a Police Captain for many years. Ex-Inspector Russell used to tell the story of his entrance to the Police Department this way:

"I was 21 on Washington's Birthday, 1888. I knew my uncle would be after me on that day, and I tried to keep out of his way. He finally caught me on the street, however, and insisted that I should go with him before Police Commissioner Fitzjohn Porter for an examination. I tried to escape, but I could not have done so without breaking with the old gentleman. So I went down and took the examination, and in the Fall of that year I was on the force."

Russell became a roundsman in 1896, a Sergeant in 1897, and a Captain in 1905. On April 19, 1907, he was made an Inspector and placed in charge of the Borough of Brooklyn. On April 14, 1909, he was reduced to the rank of Captain by order of Mayor McClellan, and sent to the Highbridge Station. The reason given for the reduction was his part in the Duffy case. Mayor Gaynor, then a Supreme Court Justice, had asserted that the boy's picture was in the Rogues' Gallery though he had never been convicted. Russell, it was charged, had something to do with placing it there.

Russell was again made an Inspector by Commissioner Baker and put in charge of the Detective Bureau on April 10, 1910. On July 6, 1911, he was reduced by Commissioner Waldo on the charge of making a false statement about the assignment of three detectives in the cloakmakers' strike in 1910. He was sent to Tottenville and then transferred to Brooklyn.

OLD DANCING MASTER DIES.

Trenor Made a Fortune from New York Society and Built First Flat.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, June 17.—John H. Trenor, who far many years taught the members of New York's exclusive society to dance, died yesterday at his residence on North Avenue. He was 88 years old. Three months ago he fell and injured his hip. This, it is believed, hastened his death. Mr. Trenor came here more than thirty years ago, when he retired with a fortune as a dancing master. He bought several farms on North Avenue, New Rochelle, and more than doubled his fortune.

When he was 20 he started a dancing academy in New York with the booking of several of the wealthiest families of the city. Among his pupils are mentioned Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, and James Gordon Bennett. It is said he built the first flathouse in New York at Sixth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.

LIBERTY BELL OR SETTLERS

Oregon and Washington Girls Here Boosting the 1915 Exposition.

Eight girls and a chaperone landed here yesterday out of the far West with Philip S. Bates, publisher of The Pacific Northwest, Portland, Ore., to tell the people of New York what a nice country they came from and take the whole town back if they can.

The girls, the chaperone, and Mr. Bates really came to ask the Mayor of Philadelphia if they could have the Liberty bell to take back with them to please the eyes of the patriots visiting the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915. If they don't get the bell—and there is a chance they may not—they will be quite contented if they take back the people to settle what they call the most beautiful country in the world. They will almost promise every nice girl a husband.

"There are so many more men than women," one of them said yesterday.

The girls are teachers or from the Western ranches. One of the latter, Laura M. Dawson of Voltage, Harney County, Ore., rode forty miles on horse back, 146 by automobile stage, and almost 200 by train before she reached Portland to start really on her trip.

"We don't have much to say about suffrage," they say about the question which is of so much importance in the East. "We don't think much about it. It was our men, who are big and broad and fine, who gave it to us; it was not the women who asked for it. But there is one thing we always do; that is, vote when there is a question of wet and dry. A woman will do that when she won't vote for State Senator. Oregon is going dry now we think."

Luncheon for Japanese Visitors.

The Japan Society will give a luncheon on Wednesday, June 25, at the Hotel Astor to Dr. J. Soyeda, ex-President of the Industrial Bank of Japan; K. Ushijima, leading Japanese agriculturist in California; K. Abiko, editor of The Japanese-American, published at San Francisco, and T. Kamiya, Honorary Secretary of the Japanese Associated Chambers of Commerce. Dr. David Starr Jordan is expected to be present.

YOU CAN HELP TO PREVENT POVERTY.

Fresh air outings put many families now on the border of destitution beyond the need of charity and lift others out of poverty. They improve health and prevent sickness, that chief cause of dependency.

Many mothers and children will be unfit for the struggle ahead of them if they have to remain in the hot, crowded tenement houses, or the sweltering factories and shops.

Here are a few ways you can help them:

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's worn-out mother a rest, too.

$5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

$10.00 will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will make a family of four happy for a week at Sea Breeze, and strong for many months, possibly years.

$20.00 will keep a mother and three children, or two "cash girls" (sisters), at Sea Breeze for two weeks of unaccustomed joy.

$100.00 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Contributions should be sent to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

CROWN PRINCE HAS PLAY PROHIBITED

Further Performances at Breslau of Hauptmann's New Work Are Forbidden.

A EULOGY OF NAPOLEON

And Too Little Praise of the Prussian Heroes of 100 Years Ago to Suit the German Public.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 18.—A telegram from Berlin to The Daily Chronicle says:

"The storm that has been raging in Germany round the festspiel by Gerhart Hauptmann has had the anticipated result.

"The play, given at the Breslau Festival, celebrates the victories of 100 years ago, and the author, who is a great admirer of Napoleon, gave, in German opinion, too much praise to that personality and too little to the Prussian heroes.

"The people were up in arms against the play immediately after the first performance some days ago, and the Crown Prince declared that he would resign the patronage of the 'Hundred Years Festival' if the play were not prohibited.

"The Ober-Burgermeister of Breslau is now in Berlin, and he sent instructions to Breslau to-night to take the play off. These were received during the second performance, which was carried through to the end.

"Herr Hauptmann has made himself one of the best hated men in Germany, though a little time ago he was being honored on all hands as the winner of a Nobel Prize."

COOLER WEATHER PROMISED

Several Deaths and Many Prostrations Due to the Hot Wave.

Fair weather with another drop in the temperature is predicted for to-day. The maximum yesterday was 87 degrees registered at 3:15 o'clock in the afternoon. That was four degrees below the maximum for Monday. The indications early last evening were that the mercury would not climb much above 80 degrees to-day.

Despite the slight relief experienced yesterday there were reports of three deaths from the heat in Brooklyn and three in New Jersey cities. Two of the victims in Brooklyn were infants. The other victim, Adolph Grafe, 71 years old, was taken ill at 7,113 Fifth Avenue, and died before medical aid could reach him. There were eight cases of prostration reported in Brooklyn, eight in Manhattan and the Bronx, and several in New Jersey Cities and towns. They will all recover.

Only six times since 1871 has the temperature reached a higher point on June 17 than it did yesterday. The average temperature was 80 degrees, just 11 degrees above normal.

Light to moderate winds are predicted for to-day, with the temperature registering around 70 degrees at 8 o'clock, as compared with 79 for yesterday at that hour. The weather, it was said, would probably continue to get cooler until Thursday or Friday.

The horses of the Street Cleaning Department have suffered much from the hot wave. Commissioner Edwards yesterday issued orders to have them supplied with straw hats and sponges. They will be worked shorter hours.

TOOK MERCURY; MAY LIVE.

Physicians Strive to Save Rich Philadelphia Merchant.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Efforts are being made by physicians in the Hahnemann Hospital to save the life of Charles A. Brice, a wealthy commission merchant of 4547 Sansom Street, who swallowed a bichloride of mercury tablet in mistake for quinine last night.

Brice took a tablet from a medicine closet in his home and swallowed it when riding in his automobile at Delaware Avenue and Market Street. He fell unconscious to the floor, and the chauffeur took him to the hospital. The first report of the case as an attempt at suicide was set right to-day.

Obituary Notes.

HOMER NICHOLAS LOCKWOOD died on Monday at Washington, D. C., at the age of 80 years. Mr. Lockwood was born at Victory, N. Y., and from 1865 to 1868 was a member of the New York State Assembly. He was also a Director and later Secretary and Auditor of the Southern Railway.

HENRY S. HERRMAN, President and Director of the Union Exchange National Bank of this city, died on Monday at his Summer home at Deal Beach, N. J., of a complication of diseases. His city home was at 54 East Eightieth Street.

MALCOLM RAMSAY, 81 years old, who for many years lived at 198 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, died on Sunday at Sharon, Conn., of a complication of diseases.

CHARLES GERHARDT, formerly Deacon of the Deaf Mutes' Church in West 148th Street, Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 22 Oceanview Avenue, Brooklyn Hills, Queens, of heart disease.

ANNA PRICE, wife of Martin Price, died on Monday at her home, 235 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, of paralysis. She was 65 years old.

Mrs. MARY EDWARDS BRYAN, the writer, died at her home at Atlanta, Ga. She was born in Florida, Ga., in 1844 and in 1862 became editor of The Literary Crusader of Atlanta. She was the editor of publications in this city for several years, and from 1895 was on the staff of Uncle Remus's Magazine.

HENRIETTA DE LOHME FELLOWES THOMPSON, widow of H. Grant Thompson, died at her home in New Haven, Conn., on Monday after a lingering illness. Mrs. Thompson was the daughter of the late Frank Wayland Fellowes, a distinguished artist. She was prominent socially in New Haven.

The MARQUIS OF NORTHAMPTON died at Aquila, Italy, of heart disease on Monday. He had gone there to take the cure and passed away twenty minutes after his arrival at the resort. He was born in 1851, was in the Diplomatic Service for some time and was private secretary to Earl Cowper when the latter was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Earl Compton, his son, will succeed to the title.

MONROE S. WOOD, one of the best-known newspapermen in Nassau County, died on Sunday at his home in Roslyn. For many years he had been Town Clerk of North Hempstead. He was born in Roslyn on Dec. 22, 1863. For the last twenty-five years he had represented The Brooklyn Times.

T. VINCENT BUTLER, in point of service one of the oldest employees of Dun's Mercantile Agency, died on Sunday in Belfast, Ireland. He entered the employ of the house as a boy forty-seven years ago, being employed by R. G. Dun personally. Mr. Butler was on a vacation trip abroad.

ROBERT E. McCONNELL, a stock broker associated with the firm of T. G. Coombe & Co. of 100 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 296 Rugby Road, Flatbush, after a long illness. He was 47 years old. For the last twenty-five years he was well known in Wall Street circles. He was a member of the Stock Exchange.

FRANKLIN MUNN HORTON, son of a pioneer dry goods merchant of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 209 Garfield Place, that borough, at the age of 65 years. He was a member of the firm of T. K. Horton & Co., founded by his father, but now long out of business. Born in Brooklyn in 1848, Mr. Horton was educated at the Polytechnic Institute and at Yale College.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Sailing To-day on the Campania, and Arrivals Yesterday.

Some of the passengers booked to sail on the Campania to-day for Liverpool are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Althouse, Gen. William A. Anderson and the Misses Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bray, Dr. Samuel H. Brown, Dr. Edward Chapman, the Rev. and Mrs. Cary Elwes, Duncan M. Ferguson, Judge and Mrs. Edmund J. Healy, W. D. Howard, L. S. Kirkland, Capt. and Mrs. L. Langlois, the Rev. James D. Lennon, the Rev. Patrick J. Lennon, Herbert Lewis, Roderick G. McLean, Emerson C. McLean, H. G. MacWilliam, Dr. and Mrs. John H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Montgomery, Joseph Potter, Prof. Douglas Powell, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Reynolds, Col. and Mrs. W. H. Ritson, Capt. R. G. Ritson, the Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Roche, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Thomas, Jr., and R. W. Whitaker.

Among those who arrived from Europe yesterday were:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—J. S. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. L. Beckwith, Mr and Mrs. J. D. Brown, Marston Burnham, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dangerfield, J. W. Frawley, Frederick H. Glover, Judge P. W. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris, Robert C. Hartsall, Dr. C. W. Hayes, Mrs. Pemberton Hutchinson, Miss Hutchinson, H. D. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Onderdonk, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Proctor, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, William W. Renick, Dr. C. O. Baer, Robert W. Goelet, H. S. Iselin, H. G. Iselin, L. B. Little, Whitney Warren, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Robert E. Peary, and the Marquis and Marquise de Wentworth.

FINLAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. Vernon Boynton, Frank B. Coleman, the Rev. Modest Everaerts, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Schenck, Lester A. Sharp, Dr. J. C. Simpson, Mrs. E. Van Dyck, and Dr. L. W. Sharp.

MINNEHAHA (London)—Frederick J. Angell, Mrs. Edward L. Blossom, Walter Claypoole, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Day, Charles N. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill G. Hastings, Mrs. Sterry Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Owen, Charles H. MacLachlan, Mrs. Robert A. Miller, Dr. J. M. Peebles, Mrs. Charles Partridge, Mr. Herbert P. Pearson, Mrs. John H. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Swofford, and C. P. Ward.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The Brighton Beach Music Hall opens its season on Saturday afternoon with a bill among whose features are Grace Van Studdiford, Andrew Mack, John Bunny, Josie Heather, Robert T. Haines and company in "Edward," the Rosoe Midgets, Wentworth, Vesta, and Teddy, and the Six Musical Spillers. On Monday there will be a new bill headed by Ina Claire.

Josephine Cohan is aboard the Pacific Mail Steamship Ventura due in San Francisco tomorrow. With her husband, Fred Niblo, she has been appearing in Australia for the past two and a half years.

Arch Selwyn, acting for the American Play Company, has obtained Margaret Illington to play the leading role with the company which will present "Within the Law" in Chicago in August.

Anne Caldwell, author of the book of "The Lady of the Slipper," has been engaged to elaborate Blanche Ring's role in her new play, "When Claudia Smiles."

"The Sunshine Girl" will close for the Summer with Saturday night's performance at the Knickerbocker Theatre. Julia Sanderson and Joseph Cawthorn, with the rest of the company, will reopen in the piece on Sept. 1.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

Trunks and Hand Luggage

DRESS TRUNKS,
CABIN TRUNKS,
SHOPPING BAGS,
AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS,
WARDROBE TRUNKS.

14 West 40th St.
Near Fifth Av. Opposite Library.

154 Fifth Avenue at 20th St.
177 Broadway at Cortlandt St.

The **O-te-sa-ga**

A thoroughly delightful summer hotel on Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N.Y. Opens June 28th, 1913

New York Office, 5 Clark Estates. Singer Bldg. Tel. Cortlandt 7430

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

OGILVY.—June 16, 1913, to Dr. and Mrs. Charles Ogilvy of Arcadia, New Rochelle, a son.

Married.

ALTEMUS—BON.—At Indianapolis, Ind., on June 16, by the Rev. James D. Stanley, Mary Buckingham, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Bon, to Clarence Levy Altemus, son of Mrs. J. E. Altemus of Philadelphia, Penn.

BUTLER—ROBINSON.—On Tuesday, June 17, 1913, at the Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, New York, by the Rt. Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York, Anna Foster, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Beverley Robinson, to Arthur W. Butler.

GUTTERSON—MILLER.—On Tuesday, June 17, Miss Janet Miller, daughter of Rumsey and the late Mary Louise Miller, to Mr. Herbert Gutterson, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, the Rev. R. G. McGregor, North Av., New Rochelle.

HANNA — HUTCHINSON. — Dec. 4, 1912, Lenore Hutchinson to Hugh J. Hanna, Jr.

KIRKPATRICK—TREACY.—On June 17, at Holy Trinity Church, by the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, assisted by the Right Rev. Mgr. Charles McCready, Mary V., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Treacy, to Frank F. Kirkpatrick.

SMITH—STEINBUHLER.—June 15, Adele D. Steinbuhler to Magnus Smith.

Brooklyn.

LAMB—HINDLE.—June 16, Agnes M. Hindle to Lieut. Bernard P. Lamb.

Newark.

DORLAND — BARTHOLOMEW. — June 14, Alice D. Bartholomew to Raymond P. Dorland.

SEGAL—JACOBSON.—June 15, Mollie B. Jacobson to Michael Segal.

TANNENBERG — SHOULDER. — June 15, Rose Shoulder to Isadore Tannenberg.

Westchester County.

ROWE—YOE.—June 14, Ossining, Kathleen Yoe to Richard Rowe.

Died.

ALLEN.—On June 16, 1913, Henry Allen. Funeral private.

BAKER.—Frederic Baker, son of the late Josiah Whitney and Abigail Bates Baker, Sunday, June 15, in his eighty-third year. Funeral service at his late residence, 815 5th Av., on Wednesday, June 18, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—On June 16, 1913, at Stony Brook, L. I., James Parrish, aged 1 year, son of Archibald Manning and Helen Parrish Brown.

BUTLER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 15, 1913, at Belfast, Ireland, Thomas Vincent Butler of New York. Member of Catholic Club of New York, Press Club, and Fabian Club.

COLEMAN.—On Sunday, June 15, Annie R., sister of Bernard F. and the late James S. Coleman. Funeral from her late residence, 38 East 69th St., at 8:30 A. M., Wednesday, June 18, thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment in the family plot at Madison, N. J. Special funeral train leaves D. L. & W. R. R. Station, Hoboken, at 11 o'clock.

CONKLIN.—June 17, 1913,

FUSION SPLITS ON WHITMAN'S NAME

Republicans Want Him, but Bull Moose Would Rather Have an Anti-Machine Man.

WOODRUFF FAVORS GAYNOR

Insists He's Against the Bosses and Says Mayor Would Run Well on Progressive Party Ticket.

There were many indications last night that the Republicans and Progressives have determined not to fuse in the coming election if District Attorney Charles S. Whitman is the Mayoralty candidate of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred and Seven, which is arranging fusion against Tammany. The Republican organizations of New York and Kings Counties told the Fusion Nominating Committee, which held a long session yesterday and last night at its headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building, that Mr. Whitman was their candidate, and that they would not take any one else.

The Progressives, on the other hand, told the committee that the Bull Moose Party would not stand for Mr. Whitman. In fact, the Progressives are seriously considering if it would not be wise for them to nominate Mayor Gaynor. The Fusion Nominating Committee, anxious to find out just how the local organizations of both parties stand on the question of candidates, had asked representatives of each to confer with them. Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the Progressive County Committee, talked for the New York Progressives, and Timothy L. Woodruff presented the views of the Kings County organization. Mr. Woodruff talked with the Nominating Committee for nearly three hours. After the conference he said:

"I told the committee that it was a serious question to my mind whether any Republican would be looked upon by the rank and file of the citizenship as independent enough to be satisfactory to those who want no machine partisanship to be manifested on their ticket at the coming municipal election. The fight between the Republicans and the Progressives has been so bitter that the Progressives feel that any Republican—so-called—at the present time—should have been a Progressive last year in order to be good enough last Fall in Mayor next Fal.

"The Progressives, who cast such a vastly greater vote than the Republicans in this city at the last election, naturally resent almost to a man the efforts of machine Republicans to thrust upon them a candidate, just as they did the action of the Republican bosses in the Republican Convention at Chicago. Personally I have the highest regard for Mr. Whitman and his achievements as District Attorney.

"There is another point to which I wish to call attention. This is a Democratic city, and if a thoroughly honest and efficient Democrat with experience in municipal administration should become the choice of the Fusion Committee, it is obvious that he would receive the support of the Progressives and of all anti-Tammany Democrats as well, and would insure an honest and efficient government in this city.

"I have made it very clear to the Nominating Committee that the Progressives are advocating no particular candidate for Mayor, and that in taking this position against the Republicans they are obviously considering only the good of the cause. At this afternoon's conference we discussed the merits of Messrs. Mitchel, McAneny, Gaynor, Robert W. de Forest, and William Loeb, Jr.

"As regards Mayor Gaynor's candidacy for re-election, I should say he would be strong on a Progressive or Fusion ticket, and very weak on a Tammany ticket. The reason for this is that as Tammany's candidate the police issue would surely be brought to the fore, whereas if he were the fusion candidate it would mean that his administration had been so excellent in other respects that the police question would be shoved into the background."

Chairman Bird also talked freely. He said:

"Evidences are not lacking of an intent upon the part of bi-partisan financial and political interests to dictate both the Tammany and the anti-Tammany nominations this year. For that sort of thing the Progressive Party will never stand. Reactionary elements in finance and politics may dictate the Tammany and the Republican nominations; they may even capture the Citizens' nomination, although I hope not, but it may as well be understood now, for all this year and afterward, that if the bi-partisan crowd of big business men and little politicians control two sets of nominations there will be a third which they cannot control. If necessary that third ticket will be named by the Progressives alone from well-qualified men of anti-machine records irrespective of party.

"We shall not nominate a ticket which represents mere negative opposition to the ticket nominated by Tammany Hall. We are against Boss Barnes, Gruber, Koenig, Parsons or Kracke candidates, just as much as against Murphy, McCooey or Cohalan candidates. A candidate who believes in reactionary principles is not made acceptable to us merely by a willingness to stop talking until after election about his views and likewise temporarily stop attacking ours. Only real Progressives should be put on guard, no matter what their party.

"The Progressive Party will not, in my opinion, seek to bring about the nomination of a Progressive for Mayor. This is a normally Democratic city; ours is the minority party; the voting strength of the Republican Party is still less. Under all the circumstances, the nomination of a Progressive Democrat for Mayor would, other things being equal, seem to be the part of political wisdom."

When the delegation of Kings County Republicans came out of the conference A. E. Vass, Chairman of the General Committee of the Kings organization, said they had told the Nominating Committee that they were for the nomination of District Attorney Whitman, not because he was a Republican, but because a careful canvass of the sentiment in Brooklyn had led them to the conviction that he would be the strongest candidate.

Joseph M. Price, Chairman of the Fusion Nominating Committee, said:

"Public discussion has been largely devoted to the question who shall be the next Mayor. A more important question is, Who shall constitute the next Board of Estimate? To-day there will be another series of conferences with the Progressives of the Bronx, Richmond, and Queens. In the evening we will take up the same subject with the Republican leaders of the same boroughs."

At a meeting of the West Side Business Men's Association at the Hotel Astor last night it was announced that more than 15,000 signatures had been obtained to the pledge to nominate District Attorney Whitman. President A. E. Stilger of the association said that his organization would nominate the District Attorney by petition if he was not the candidate of any party.

Banker Killed in Auto Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

MERIDEN, Conn., June 17.—In less than a week after the death of Charles H. Wood, Cashier of the Home National Bank, Junius S. Norton, President of that institution, was killed near Hubbard Park, at 9:30 o'clock to-night, when a three-ton truck belonging to Connecticut Breweries Company crashed broadside into the machine in which he was riding. The steering gear of the brewery truck broke. All the rest of the party was hurled from the machine, and Mrs. Norton lies in the Meriden Hospital in a serious condition.

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 7 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:33|Moon rises..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:13	7:21	1:08	1:05
Governors Island	7:50	7:57	1:50	1:55
Hell Gate	9:40	9:47	3:30	3:30

Arrived—Tuesday, June 17.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, June 10.
SS Kristianiafjord, Bergen, June 7.
SS C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand, June 7.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef, Algiers, June 8.
SS Finland, Antwerp, June 7.
SS Venezia, Naples, June 4.
SS Niagara, Havre, June 7.
SS Pyrives, Port Limon, June 9.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, June 12.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, June 8.
SS Kentuckian, Puerto Mexico, June 10.
SS Lucy Neff, Charleston, June 13.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, June 13.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, June 14.
Battleship Minas Geraes, Norfolk, June 16.
Battleship Arkansas, Norfolk, June 16.
SS Pathfinder, Mayaguez, May 31.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, June 13.
SS Satilla, Jacksonville, June 15.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., Trieste, June 3.
SS Concho, Galveston, June 11.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, June 16.
SS Antares, Bagua, June 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mississippi	Pauillac	June 1
Ikbal	Hamburg	June 3
Algonquin	S'to Domingo	June 5
Napo	Barbados	June 8
Australia	Shields	June 3
Baron Tweedmouth	Middlesbor'gh	May 31
Korona	St. Thomas	June 12
Imperator	Hamburg	June 11
Thames	Colon	June 10
Algonquin	Turks Island	June 13
Antilla	Tampico	June 12
Havana	Havana	June 14
Ryndam	Rotterdam	June 7
Luristan	Matanzas	June 12
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	June 13
Btonian	Antwerp	June 4
El Norte	Galveston	June 12
Comal	Key West	June 14
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 15

DUE TO-MORROW.

Majestic	Southampton	June 11
Ocmulgee	Galveston	June 11
Patricia	Hamburg	June 4
Antilles	New Orleans	June 14
Dana	St. Lucia	June 11
Hermion	Shields	June 4
Zacapa	Kingston	June 14
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	June 13
Amelia	Changuinola	June 13
Stephano	St. Johns	June 14

DUE FRIDAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	June 12
France	Havre	June 6
Italia	Palermo	June 6
Santa Rosalia	Swansea	June 5
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	June 5
Esperanza	Havana	June 17
Zulia	Curacao	June 12
Seguranca	Galveston	June 14
City of Savannah	Savannah	June 17

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	June 14
Emilia	Algiers	June 7
Carmania	Liverpool	June 14
Carpathia	Naples	June 9
Sierra Nevada	Bremen	June 7
Roon	Bremen	June 9
Roma	Lisbon	June 11
San Marcos	Galveston	June 14

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool	———	1:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fitzpatrick, Argentina	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Mendoza, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Aidan, Barbados	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Amerika, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Berlin, Bremen	———	10:00 A.M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	———	2:00 P.M.
Pr. di Piemonte, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Kaiser Franz Josef I., Trieste	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Niagara, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Floride, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Thames, Kingston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, JUNE 17.

SS Imperator, Hamburg to New York, was 510 miles E. at 8 P. M.; due 18th, 6:30 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., Trieste to New York, was 193 miles E. at 11:10 A. M.; due 18th, 8 A. M. Austro-American Line.

BROW HEAD.

SS Victoria Luise, New York to Hamburg, was 180 miles S. W. at 5:30 A. M.; due Plymouth 18th, 2 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Algonquin, Turks Island to New York, was 940 miles E. at 8 P. M.
SS Thames, Kingston to New York, was 503 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 45 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 2 miles N. of Martin's Industry at 8 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 100 miles N. E. of Cape Cod at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, passed Heald Bank Lightship at 6:40 P. M.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 194 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 A. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 130 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Maurstanic, at Liverpool, June 17.
SS Kroonland, at Antwerp, June 17.
SS Barbarossa, at Gibraltar, June 17.
SS Prins Willem I., at Havre, June 17.
SS Trent, at Barbados, June 16.
SS Westlands, at Manchester, June 16.
SS Cactique, at Callao, June 17.
SS Condor, at Callao, June 17.
SS Baron Minto, at Hankow, June 14.
SS Asiatic Prince, at Cabadello, June 14.
SS Ellin, at Antwerp, June 15.
SS Lord Erne, at Antwerp, June 15.
SS Minnetonka, at London, June 16.
SS Arventina, at Naples, June 18.
SS Arnold Arnsinck, at Las Palmas, June 16.
SS Suveric, at Port Natal, June 17.
SS Germania, at Fayal, June 17.
SS Cotswald Range, at Port Said, June 17.

Sailed.

SS Russia, from Libau, June 12.
SS Luisiana, from Naples, June 13.
SS Stampalia, from Naples, June 13.
SS Citta di Palermo, from Lerhorn, June 13.
SS Indrani, from Gibraltar, June 13.
SS Monte Penedo, from Rio Grande, June 13.
SS Hasburn, from Barbados, June 14.
SS Van Dyck, from Barbados, June 15.
SS New York, (tank.) from Rotterdam, June 15.

Passed.

SS Chicago City, New York to Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS Otto Trechmann, New York to Saigon, passed Perim.
SS Europa, New York to Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Indiana, New York to Genoa, passed Sagres.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru ..... June 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline ..... June 19
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Moana ..... June 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria ..... June 21
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... June 26
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Shinsuoka Maru ..... June 26
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands—Empress of India ..... June 27
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama ..... July 4

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, May 16; Sydney, May 17; Auckland, May 22, and Wellington, May 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. June 15, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 17.

For Latest Shipping See Page 2.

NO BEEF FAMINE HERE YET.

High Price of Cattle Said to be Due to Raisers Holding Back Supply.

In spite of the news from Chicago printed in yesterday morning's Tribune telling of the sharp advance in the cost of cattle sold at the stock yards there, agents of the Western packers asserted that there was no likelihood of a beef famine this Summer, and they explained the continued rise in the price of cattle on the hoof on the good old maxim of supply and demand.

"Cattle sold at the stock yards in Chicago at $9.20 the hundred pounds yesterday because only 14,000 head of cattle were received there instead of the 23,000 or 24,000 head expected," said the Vice President in charge of the New York office of a big Chicago packing house, who stipulated that no names be used. "Our wholesale prices on dressed beef were advanced to-day from ½ to ½ cent a pound. The advance is not only on whole carcasses, but on prime cuts as well, and it is on these latter that the advance is the greatest.

"Whether the price of beef will continue to mount this month no man can say. But I expect cheaper beef as soon as the grass cattle begin to come in. The bulk of the grass cattle will come into the market during July and August. Dressed beef to-day sold at from 12 to 13¼ cents a pound, wholesale.

"However, if housewives have to pay more for their ribs and steaks and roasts, they can eat sheep and veal and lamb, which have suffered no advance. In fact, the market in lamb and veal has eased off a bit. We bought lambs yesterday at from 8.90 to 9 cents a pound, and to-day we bought them at from 8.60 to 8.75 cents a pound. There was no veal market to-day, but yesterday we paid 11.21 cents a pound, as against 11.63 cents the previous Monday."

Retail prices have not yet begun to reflect the advance in the cost of cattle at Chicago and the consequent increase in dressed beef. Richard Webber, at Third Avenue and 120th Street, the largest retail butcher in the city, quoted yesterday:

	Per Lb.
Rib end chuck steak	20 cents
Top round steak	26 cents
Top sirloin steak	26 cents
Delmonico steak	32 cents
Butcher's tenderloin	18 cents
Chuck rib roast	14 cents

These prices had been in force since last Wednesday, it was said.

Kennan Gift to National Museum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—George Kennan, the writer and traveler, has loaned to the National Museum a fine collection of weapons obtained by him on one of his trips through Russia. The greater part of the weapons were originally gathered by Prince Pashkievich of Russia, from whom Mr. Kennan purchased them many years ago. The collection comprises about fifty-eight objects and consists mainly of Oriental sabres, daggers, yataghans, pistols, and guns, all richly mounted.

CALL MARCONI TO TESTIFY.

Evidence in Far-Reaching Patent Case is Illustrated by Sketches.

William Marconi, inventor of the wireless telegraphy, was a witness yesterday before Judge Veeder, sitting in the United States District Court in Brooklyn, in a suit which his company has brought against the National Electric Signaling Company of Pittsburgh, Penn., for an injunction to stop the alleged infringement of a patent. The action is to determine whether the manufacture and sale of certain later forms of a device used for detecting the presence of Hertzian waves constitute a violation of Marconi rights. The issues in the case are so far-reaching that it is alleged that they would confer a complete Marconi monopoly if the decision of the court favored the plaintiff. Wireless plants in every part of the country, including the big Government plant at Arlington, would be affected.

Testimony in the prima facie case as well as the answering proofs, were taken recently before a Master in Chancery. Mr. Marconi was called yesterday to testify in rebuttal. Most of the testimony given by the inventor was of a technical character. It was illustrated by sketches of several wireless devices.

While he was on the stand, Mr. Marconi said that a wireless message had recently been sent from Clifton, Ireland, to Buenos Aires, a distance of 6,000 miles. It was a Marconi, and Mr. Marconi said that the space traversed by it was the greatest through which any wireless message had ever been sent. He had with him a casket containing many medals, which had been conferred upon him. He was the only witness. In his testimony he gave a complete history of wireless telegraphy. Marconi said he was 38 years old, and that his only formal education had been obtained in the primary and secondary schools of Italy.

LOSES HER DAMAGE SUIT.

Prosecutions for Perjury Likely Over Mary Maher's Claims.

Supreme Court Justice Weeks, after listening to testimony for two days, dismissed yesterday the suit brought by Mary Agnes Maher against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to recover $10,000 damages for injuries she said she had received in falling down the stairway of the Van Ness Street station. The Justice also advised Dr. J. Miles Gibbons, the medico-legal counsel for the railroad, to place all the facts before the District Attorney, for him to judge whether the witnesses for the plaintiff should not be prosecuted for perjury.

The attorney for the railroad attempted to show in the trial that the defendant's weak ankles were the cause of her fall, and not the condition of the stairway. Upheld by witnesses, Miss Maher denied that her ankles had ever shown an indication of weakness. Dr. Gibbons then introduced an affidavit made by "Agnes Loretta Maher" in the settlement of a somewhat similar suit against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in which she attributed the cause of her accident to her weak ankles.

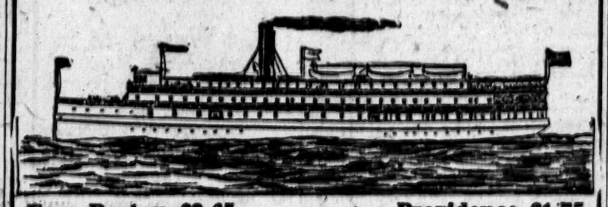
When the defendant had acknowledged that she had signed the affidavit under the name given, motion for the dismissal of the suit was made and granted.

"The Public Be Pleased"

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON, PROVIDENCE

and New England Summer Resorts



Fare Boston $2.65 Round Trip $5.10

Providence $1.75 Round Trip, $3.30

First class service, palatial steamers, equipped with wireless, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).

Leave week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St. Write for booklet.

Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St. and all Tyson's Ticket Offices. Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

Study your comfort and plan your trips by this Route

Intercollegiate Regatta

The two large Day Line observation steamers "Albany" and "Robert Fulton" will run as Boat Race Specials to Poughkeepsie June 21st.

The "Albany" will leave Desbrosses St. 9:40; W. 42nd St. 10:00; W. 129th St. 10:20; Yonkers 10:50 A. M., arriving at Poughkeepsie 2:20 P. M.

The "Robert Fulton" (express) will leave Desbrosses St. 10:45; W. 42nd Sts 11:00; W. 129th St. 11:20 A. M., arriving at Poughkeepsie at 2:45 P. M.

Both steamers arrive in time to take observation train. They will then anchor in most advantageous position possible, affording a comfortable view of the races. Restaurant, Lunch Room and Orchestra, and a perfect day's enjoyment.

After last race the "Robert Fulton" will return to the Day Line Pier, Poughkeepsie, for passengers ready to return immediately to New York, making no stops, except W. 129th St. and W. 42d St. The "Albany" will call at Day Line Pier, Poughkeepsie, for observation train and other passengers, and then proceed to New York.

Entire Trip, $2

One way (not including races), $1.00. (Special tickets required.)

REGULAR DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:40 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Idea) outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY

$1

Enjoy the exceedingly LOW FARE trip on our elegant steamers, offering highest class service and comfort in the most refined surroundings.

Dining Service a la Carte. Music.

Strs. Lve. Pier 39, N. R., ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 50, N. R., ft. W. 40th St., 5:45 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:15 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checked to All Points.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND

Daily & Sunday, 10:30 A.M., 2:30 P.M.

Leave West 42d St. Tele. 6441 Gram

INTERCOLLEGIATE BOAT RACES

POUGHKEEPSIE

SATURDAY, JUNE 21st.

The Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Str. "SHINNECOCK" will run from New York for this occasion, and follow the boats over the course. Leave New York, Pier 8, E. R., 8:30 A. M.; West 23d St., 9 A. M.; West 132d St., 9:30 A. M. Returning to New York immediately after the races.

ROUND TRIP FARE—$1.50

Music, Cafe, and Dining Service.

Tickets sold on docks on Saturday morning, but may be secured in advance and staterooms reserved at Room 305, Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

4TH OF JULY TOURS

Special issue, all-rail transportation and Hotels. Featuring NIAGARA FALLS, ATLANTIC CITY, CATSKILLS, BOSTON, PORTLAND, 1,000 ISLANDS, LAKE GEORGE, and other resorts. Complete 1 to 5 Day Tours, $9.50 and up. Send for Folder 22, containing details and rates. MANHATTAN TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell

Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.50. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc. 9.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED July 3—Aug. 2, $200 and up. FRANK TOURIST CO., 298 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4560 Franklin

LEGAL NOTICES.

DREXEL BUILDING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that Drexel Building Corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at Special Term, Part 1, thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York, in the County Court House in said County, on the second day of July, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Morgan Building Corporation.

Dated June 5th, 1913.

DREXEL BUILDING CORPORATION, By E. S. PEGRAM, President.

BERLIN

SAILS THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 10 A. M.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM

SAILS SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 10 A. M.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Express Sailings		Twin-Screw Sailings	
Kaiser Wilhelm II.	June 24	Sierra Nevada (direct)	June 21
Kronprinz Wilhelm	July 1	Bremen	July 3
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	July 8	Friedrich der Grosse	July 10

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II) Wednesdays

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa MEDITERRANEAN Prinzess Irene..July 5 Koenig Albert..Aug. 2

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East and South America, via Europe. Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service.

INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS, $618.

NORWAY and POLAR REGIONS, July 5, from Bremen

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD. LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania Lusitania

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL

CARMANIA	JUNE 28, 10 A. M.	CAMPANIA	AUG. 6, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA	JULY 2, 1 A.M.	CARONIA	AUG. 13, 5 P. M.
CAMPANIA	JULY 9, 1 A. M.	*MAURETANIA	AUG. 20, 1 A.M.
CARONIA	JULY 16, 10 A. M.	CAMPANIA	AUG. 27, 1 A. M.
*MAURETANIA	JULY 23, 1 A.M.	*LUSITANIA	SEPT. 3, 1 A.M.
CARMANIA	AUG. 2, 10 A. M.	CARMANIA	SEPT. 6, 10 A. M.

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.

MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME.

Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

PANNONIA	JUNE 24	IVERNIA	JULY 19
CARPATHIA	JULY 2	SAXONIA	JULY 29
PANNONIA	AUG. 12	CARPATHIA	AUG. 19

Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States & Canada.

Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913. Dates and itinerary on application.

Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

To Boston AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE

Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 6:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE

Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod, and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 7:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE

Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 23d St., 8:30 P. M., Sundays 8:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

PROVIDENCE LINE

COMMENCING JUNE 20, 1913

Daily except Sundays, Lv. Pier 15, N. R., foot of Barclay St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE

Direct route to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 6:00 P. M. Pier 16, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL & CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE

To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street and Tourist Offices. General Office, Pier 14, N. R.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE

"College Special" to Intercollegiate Boat Races at Poughkeepsie, Saturday, June 21st Str. ADIRONDACK of the Hudson Navigation Co. Round Trip $1.50.

Str. lv. Pier 32 N. R., (foot of Canal St.) at 9:45 A. M.; W. 129th St. at 10:15 A. M.; Yonkers at 11 A. M., landing passengers at Poughkeepsie in time to board observation train which will leave Highland at 2:30. First race scheduled for 4 P. M. Str. Adirondack returns to N. Y. at close of races, calling at Yonkers and W. 129th St. en route. Tickets at all local ticket offices of Line, at McBride & Co., 71 Broadway, and Tyson Ticket Offices at hotels.

Dining service a la carte. MUSIC.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO. Pier 32 N. R. Phone Spring 9460.

PORTLAND

Whether for pleasure or business the way to Portland at this time of year is by water.

The sea just now is at perfection. The day and night at sea are a rest and a delight. You entirely escape dust and fatigue.

Staterooms, service and cuisine aboard the steel steamships North Land and North Star leave nothing to be desired. Wireless.

Fares lower than by rail.

Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren St., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 5 P. M. Also Mondays beginning June 23 at 10:30 A. M. Fare, $5; round trip, $10. Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway, also Tourist and New York Transfer Co. offices throughout the city.

Maine Steamship Line

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER

CATSKILL LINES

Daily, except Sunday. Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 8:30 P. M. Yonkers 1:30 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

BERMUDA & WEST INDIES

For Sailings and Rates, etc., apply THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 25 State St., N. Y., or ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

SAVANNAH LINE

Low fares, including every expense, to all points in the Southland. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 501 FIFTH AVENUE

PEOPLE'S CITIZENS' LINES TO ALBANY AND TROY

PEOPLE'S LINE, Fare One Way, $2.00; Round Trip, $3.00.

CITIZENS' LINE, Round Trip Tickets, limited to 5 days, $3.00. Ten-ride commutation books—one way tickets, $15.

Service de luxe. Dining Service a la carte. Music.

People's Line Str. lv. Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M., and on Saturdays and Sundays Yonkers 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie 11 P. M.

Citizens' Line Str. lv. Pier 32, N. R., at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6:30 P. M., and every evening except Sat. and Sun., Yonkers at 7 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M.

Direct connection with Lake George, Lake Champlain, the Adirondacks, and other points north, east, and west.

New Steamer Berkshire leaves New York on odd dates.

Intercollegiate Boat Races Special!

Str. Adirondack will leave New York for Poughkeepsie Sat., June 21st, at 9:45 A. M. from foot of Canal St.; 10:15 from W. 129th St. Pier. Round Trip, $1.50.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9460.

Iron Steamboat Co

CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.

9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:45 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.

9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.

10:55, 11:40 A. M., 12:35, 1:20, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:35, 5:35, 6:10, 7:10, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Fishing Banks Str. "Taurus"

Daily from Pier 1, N. R., only at 8:30 A. M. Fare weekdays 75 cents. Sundays $1.00. Accommodations for ladies. Stewardess in attendance.

BOSTON $5 $4.00 BAY STATE LINE

Via Boat and Trolley, $2.85.

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Sta

SENATOR IN A ROW WITH MINING MAN

Martine Withdraws from Conduct of Coal Strike Inquiry in Consequence.

OPERATORS' STORY TOLD

Morton and Other Witnesses Say Miners Fired First Upon the Armored Train.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 17.—At a stormy session of the Senate Mine Strike Committee, at which a fist fight between Senator Martine of New Jersey and Quinn Morton, manager of the Paint Creek Operators' Association, was narrowly averted, the coal operators of Paint and Cabin Creeks to-day presented their side of the controversy.

This afternoon, after an earnest conference, in which Senators Swanson, Kenyon, and Martine took part, Senator Kenyon assumed charge of the hearing and Senator Martine did not ask a single question, although he had been a persistent examiner during Mr. Morton's appearance this morning.

The excitement began with the opening of the morning session. Senator Martine was examining Dr. J. W. Ashby, physician for the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Company, as to sanitary conditions in the strike zone. Dr. Ashby said sanitary conditions were as "good as they were anywhere else around mines." The Senator contradicted this statement, and when he and the witness engaged in an argument, C. C. Watts of counsel for the operators, interfered.

"Mr. Chairman, I object to the Senator, who is supposed to be sitting as a fair judge," he shouted, "browbeating and bullying this witness. He should not take advantage of his position as a Senator of the United States."

Senator Martine leaped to his feet and shouted: "I am a Senator of the United States and I am exercising my prerogatives as a Senator. You gentlemen with wealth and power at your command should provide sanitary conditions to protect the lives of these workingmen."

"West Virginia," interrupted Mr. Watts, "does not need to go to the mosquito-ridden swamps of New Jersey to learn sanitation."

Both Senator Martine and Mr. Watts were arguing heatedly when Senator Kenyon interrupted.

"Either stop this or let's adjourn," he said, and Senator Swanson took command of the situation.

Senator Swanson defended the position of Senator Martine and reprimanded Mr. Watts.

Quinn Morton, who owns several mines on Cabin Creek, and who was charged by Lee Calvin, former mine guard, with participating in the attack on Holly Grove with the armored train, was examined at length as to negotiations which preceded the strike.

Senator Martine interrupted Mr. Morton's story of the negotiations to demand that he tell what he knew of the armored train attack upon the Holly Grove camp. Mr. Morton described arranging for the trip with Sheriff Bonner Hill and buying thirty-one rifles in Charleston to arm the men on the train. Mr. Morton asserted that before the train reached Holly Grove the lights were turned down on the train because Sheriff Hill said the train was likely to be "shot up."

"Just as we got to Holly Grove," he said, "I heard two shots that seemed to come from the camp. One window in the car was broken, and a second later a general fusillade, both from the train and from the camp, was on. I shot, of course, just as everybody else did."

Here Senator Martine again clashed with the lawyers. Mr. Morton and Attorney Vinson remonstrated excitedly when Senator Martine demanded:

"In your conscience, do you approve of the use of a machine gun to shoot up a village inhabited by defenseless women and children?"

As the lawyers argued over the question, Senator Martine shouted: "I thank God I am not a lawyer!"

"Senator Martine has already made an outrageous attack on me," said Mr. Morton excitedly, "when I, Calvin was on the stand. The Senator, without any proof, has by his questions accused me of attacking women and children in their homes with a machine gun. This treatment is outrageous, and not even a United States Senator should be allowed to prejudge a case in this manner."

Senator Martine said that he had not prejudged the case, and again demanded of Mr. Morton whether there was any justification of the use of the machine gun. Mr. Morton declined to answer.

"Well, I can stand the silence and so can the people," said Senator Martine, "if you can."

Mr. Morton vigorously denied that he had ever urged that the train "back up and give them another round" after Holly Grove had been passed, as charged by Lee Calvin. Neither he nor Sheriff Hill had ever said anything of this sort, he said.

In response to questions from Senator Kenyon, the witness said that the Paint Creek Coal and Land Company, from which he and his associates held mining leases, was controlled by Charles Pratt of New York.

After questioning Mr. Morton as to his participation in the shooting up of Holly Grove, Senator Martine left the room, and returned just as the committee was prepared to take a recess for luncheon. He strode into the room, and without taking his seat resumed the questioning of Mr. Morton. He wanted to know whether Mr. Morton had expressed satisfaction at the effect of the firing on Holly Grove, but before he had developed his line of questioning, Senator Swanson, scenting trouble, adjourned the committee. Mr. Morton leaned back in the witness seat as Senator Martine, his hat and heavy walking stick in his hand, stood behind the press table, still asking questions.

"Well," remarked Mr. Morton, "we'll all go down and take a few drinks, and then we'll feel better."

The crowd had already begun to press toward the door, when it was arrested by a shout of Senator Martine.

Pushing his way through the little throng about the stenographers' table, Senator Martine shouted:

"You are a blackguard of the worst character to address such a remark to me!"

Out of the confusion that followed came the voice of Morton: "Did you not take three drinks with me in thirty minutes?"

With a bound Senator Martine covered the short distance that separated the two men.

"You have forfeited all right to consideration as a decent white man!" he shouted.

Senator Swanson hurried around the committee table and seized Senator Martine. Aided by Sergeant at Arms Higgins he hurried him from the room.

This afternoon the operators placed on the stand K. S. Leitch, the engineer, and William Tardy, the fireman, who were in charge of the armored train the night of the Holly Grove fight. Both testified that they were certain that the first shots fired in the trouble were fired from the hills along the tracks at Holly Grove, and that no firing was done from the train until after it had been fired upon.

The engineer said that he dropped to his knees beside the boiler of his engine and rode there until the firing ceased. He received a flesh wound on his hand from a bullet. When the train reached Mucklow, he said he went over the engine and tender and found the marks of seven bullets and a load of buckshot. All of his testimony was corroborated by his fireman, who said he took refuge in the coal in the tender when the bullets began to fly.

The committee made plans to-night to conclude the examination of witnesses to-morrow afternoon and to start for Washington to-morrow evening. Many witnesses will be left to be examined in Washington when hearings are reopened there.

52 YEARS A HOTEL MAN.

Alexander Hamilton Palmer Pauses to Tell Stories.

Alexander Hamilton Palmer, who confesses to the distinction of being the oldest man in New York now actively in the hotel business, was receiving congratulations yesterday on rounding out his fifty-second year in hotel work. Mr. Palmer says that during the last seven years he has been able to do more work than at any time in his life before. He was putting in a busy day yesterday so that on interviewing with him was rather disjointed, but the youngsters in the office said Mr. Palmer could always rattle off a good story, only he insisted upon keeping busy.

"I have known New York hotels since 1867, although I started in the business up at Mount Washington," said Mr. Palmer. "I didn't intend to be a hotel man at all, but was a doctor's student. I was stdying in New Hampshire, so when I had a chance to get work on the other side of the White Mountains, I took it. That was in June, 1861. My job was to take care of the bowling alley, and occasionally drive a horse.

"Well, I went to work for the princely salary of $10 a month. I hadn't been there long before the clerk asked me to be a bellboy, and then it came to pass that I used to have to come down early in the mornings and make out the bills and balance the cash book. The first Summer was so satisfactory that I agreed to stay on with the proprietor at a salary of $125 a year.

"When I was 18 year old that man gave me a salary of $400 a year, and sent me to Portland to get a commercial education, paying all my expenses and the salary besides. The course took eight months. The next Summer he made me manager of his hotel, and I kept the job until I came to New York in 1867 to the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, then the most famous hostelry in the world. I was there twelve years. Next I went to the Albemarle as proprietor.

"Of course I used to know lots of celebrities at the old Fifth Avenue. Gen. Grant used to stop there with his family, when he came to New York, and there was Roscoe Conkling, and—but if you got me started on those days I wouldn't get any work done," and resisting pleading, Mr. Palmer dashed back to his desk behind the mail rack and got busy with the immediate present.

WOULD INVADE CONGRESS.

Suffragists, Having Captured Illinois, Will Ask for Committee.

To celebrate the Illinois suffrage victory and the enfranchisement of the women of Norway a public mass meeting will be held to-morrow evening under the auspices of the Woman Suffrage Party at the Hotel Marseilles, 103d Street and Broadway. This is in the Eighteenth Senatorial District, comprising the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Assembly Districts, in which special suffrage campaigns are being carried on this week. Dorothy Dix, Judge William Wood, and Walter M. Chandler will be the speakers. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, will preside.

"With the enfranchisement of 200,000 more women and the addition of 29 votes to the 35 we already have in the Electoral College our movement becomes more than ever a national question," Miss Hay said yesterday, "and hereafter no Presidential candidate can afford to sidestep it or remain silent about it."

A resolution asking for the establishment of a suffrage committee in the House of Representatives in Washington will be presented by Miss Sterling, leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District, and sent to each member of the Rules Committee. The public generally is invited to attend the meeting.

ORIENT DECREE TO-DAY.

Federal Judge Will Make It to Permit the Sale of the Railroad.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17.—Application for a final decree in the receivership of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway, to make possible the sale of the railway, was filed to-day before Judge Pollock in the Federal Court in Kansas City, Kan., by attorneys for the United States and Mexican Trust Company and the bondholders of the road.

About $24,000,000 of bonds are outstanding against the road, which, it is expected, will be sold to the highest bidder. A new company to buy the Orient properties has been in process of organization for several weeks. To-day's action was expected to hasten the formation of this company.

Judge Pollock appointed receivers for the Orient on March 7 last year. M. L. Turner of Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. D. Davisson of Wichita, Kan., and Edward Dickinson of Kansas City were named to take charge of the properties, save those in Texas. Separate receivers were named in that State.

At the time the Orient went into receivers' hands its officials attributed a large share of their difficulties to money conditions—especially in the matter of inability to get loans.

Judge Pollock, on receipt of the application, announced that a final decree in the receivership would be recorded to-morrow.

BECKER, NOT WALDO, DID IT.

Whitman Tells Brooklynites Who Closed Rosenthal's Place.

Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, at Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, succeeded in filling his church last night by advertising a meeting for men only, to be addressed by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman. Dr. Young had sent out a statement to the effect that admission would be by card of invitation privately mailed, and that women would not be admitted at all. More than 500 men attended. Reporters were excluded.

In meeting the newspaper men afterward, Mr. Whitman expressed his regret at the action of Dr. Young and the committee, adding that it had not been at his request or even with his knowledge. Mr. Whitman then added that he had given a brief review of the cases growing out of the murder of Rosenthal, and had cited one of Mayor Gaynor's arguments used in defending Commissioner Waldo in a recent interview.

"Waldo did not close up Rosenthal's place," District Attorney Whitman said. "The man who closed up Rosenthal's place was the man who murdered him."

GRANTS DIVORCE TO BURTIS.

Justice Crane Makes No Decision Until Wife Appears on Stand.

Justice Crane, sitting in the Queens County Supreme Court, yesterday granted Lovel S. Burtis, Jr., son of a wealthy resident of Cedarhurst, L. I., a divorce from his wife, Ida L. Burtis. When the case was tried last week, Douglas Chesterton, formerly of Cedarhurst, but now of Newark, N. J., who was named as the co-respondent, was the only witness. His testimony led Justice Crane to ask Chesterton how it was that his wife still lived with him. The witness replied that he thought that she would leave him if she could find some way of supporting herself. Dissatisfied with the testimony, Justice Crane directed that Mrs. Burtis be produced in court. She appeared yesterday. When she was called to the witness stand, in answer to a question she said she knew that the divorce action had been brought against her and that the papers had been served upon her. Justice Crane then excused the witness and granted a divorce to Burtis, giving him the custody of their 5-year-old daughter. The couple were married in Hoboken, N. J., on Nov. 8, 1908.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

The Brown School of Tutoring
Frederic L. Brown, B. S., Head Master.
Founded 1906. Boarding and day school. Separate buildings. Open all Summer. Exceptional success preparing pupils for all examinations in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the School. Interviews welcomed. Resident Tutoring; New Jersey Coast, Long Island, Greenwich, Conn. "A school with an atmosphere of work."
241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8894.

Eastman School
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Cats.
1826 Street and Lenox Avenue.

Walworth
Business Institute, B'way & 72d St. Commercial, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course. Civil Service. Summer Session.

PURE FOOD ACT IS APPLIED TO MEATS

Government Wipes Out the Exemption Roosevelt Granted to the Packers.

DOUBLE SAFEGUARDS NOW

Secretaries of Treasury, Commerce and Agriculture to Unite to Strengthen U. S. Inspection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Food and Drugs act was made to apply to meats and meat products to-day by a sweeping decision to revoke a regulation put in force in 1906 by President Roosevelt, by which the packers were protected from prosecution except under the Meat Inspection act. This is one of the most important steps taken since the passage of the Food and Drugs act to protect the public from bad food products.

The action taken was the signing of an order by the three Secretaries, McAdoo, Houston, and Redfield, of the Treasury, Agriculture, and Commerce Departments, respectively, revoking Regulation 39 of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the Food and Drugs act, which was adopted Oct. 17, 1906. That regulation always stood in the way of an enforcement of the act by the Department of Agriculture when Dr. Harvey W. Wiley was at the head of the Bureau of Chemistry and charged with responsibility for suppressing the sale of adulterated and bad food. Suits could not be begun against packers and manufacturers of bad meat products, seizures could not be made and there was no course save to proceed criminally under the Meat Inspection act, which made it uniformly difficult to frame a case.

Houston's Persistent "Why?"

In taking up the administration of the Food and Drugs act with Dr. Carl A. Alsberg, successor to Dr. Wiley, and the official responsible for the enforcement of the law, Secretary Houston could not understand why meats and meat products ever should have been excepted from the classification of foods under the Food and Drugs act nor why the department was not in a position to seize bad meat or prosecute the spoiled or misbranded meat when it had passed the hands of the packers and manufacturers, where it had been inspected by Government Inspectors. Mr. Houston asked all with whom he consulted what harm could result to the ultimate consumer or to the Government if the meats sold in inter-State commerce should come under the operation of both the Meat Inspection law and the Food and Drugs act. No answer satisfactory to him was given.

Secretary Houston asked the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether meats should come under the Food and Drugs act. The Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture took the view that Congress at no time had indicated an intention to except them and that they were as much within the operation of the act as any other food product, notwithstanding that Congress also had passed the Meat Inspection act.

Attorney General McReynolds gave his opinion in the following language:

"I have carefully examined the opinion of the Solicitor * * * and I agree with him that your question should be answered affirmatively.

"Both statutes had the common purpose of preventing the shipment in Inter-State and foreign commerce of impure or unwholesome foods.

"The act (Meat Inspection) * * * is enforced only by criminal action; it does not provide for the seizure of the meats themselves, nor does it reach meats which have become spoiled after leaving an official establishment, but which are still in inter-State commerce.

How the Food Law Works.

"The Food nd Drugs act, on the other hand, accomplishes its purpose, not by an inspection preliminary to transportation * * * but by making criminal the inter-State commerce in adulterated or misbranded foods and drugs. Provision is made for collecting and analyzing samples of foods and drugs, and in addition to punishing violators of the law authorizes the seize and destroy the adulterated or misbranded foods themselves.

"While these two statutes overlap to some extent, neither is inconsistent with the other, nor is anything contained in them to indicate that either was intended by Congress as a substitute for the other. I am of the opinion that the acts are supplementary to each other, and that both apply to the same articles of food whenever their language so indicates.

"That the Food and Drugs act applies to meat and meat food products is clear from its language. For instance, in Section 6 it is said:

"'The term "food" as used herein shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery, or condiment, by man or other animals, whether simple, mixed, or compound.'

"Section 7 provides that, for the purposes of the act, an article shall be deemed to be adulterated, in the case of food:

"'Sixth, if it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.'

"Under this modification of the regulations, the Department of Agriculture may treat meats precisely the same as other foods. At the same time there will be no interruption of the meat inspection service, so that the public will have double protection in this one line of food products. Bad meats can be seized and suits may be begun for adulteration and misbranding. All meat products will be analyzed by the chemists of the Department of Agriculture, and serial numbers will be given to them, and when meats are seized anywhere the Government can determine at once who prepared them, and proceed without difficulty to deal with the offender. Government control is established not only in the packing houses, but also after the meat product has left the packing house and passed into Inter-State commerce.

The Government now will be able to keep its eye on the meat from the hoof to the retailer's block and the grocer's shelf. The manufacturer will be required to label his goods under the Food and Drugs act

The Government now also can enforce rules as to weight and quantity or number of pieces in a package. Misbranding of meat products under the Food and Drugs act is defined far more carefully than any label under the meat inspection law can be

Secretary Houston has appointed a committee of expert officials in the Department of Agriculture to effect a coordination of work between the Bureau of Chemistry, which carries out the Food and Drugs act, and the Bureau of Animal Industry, which has charge of the meat inspection service.

SULZER ANSWERS DARLING.

Denies He Used Washington Job to Serve Financiers.

ALBANY, June 17.—Gov. Sulzer made public to-day a letter written by him to Joseph F. Darling of New York in reply to one in which Darling intimated the Governor had used his position as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the House of Representatives at Washington to obtain for friendly financial interests valuable concessions from the Government of Guatemala.

The Governor asserts the charges are "libelous and without foundation in fact" and that the insinuations are as "cruel as they are unjust." His reply ends:

"I am so busy now with matters of moment that I shall not bother further about your ludicrous attempt to intimidate me in the performance of my duty—save to say that ere long I shall submit what you write and publish to the District Attorney for presentation to the grand jury."

14 FERNDALE STORES BURN.

Post Office Wiped Out, Too, in Blaze Started by a Child.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, June 17.—A disastrous fire which was caused by a child knocking over an oil stove wiped out the entire business section of Ferndale last night, including the Post Office and six other buildings, which contained fourteen stores. The loss is close to a hundred thousand dollars. The fire started at 7:30 o'clock in the meat market owned by B. Wolf. In a short time the entire building was enveloped in flames.

The village has no water power. Before the firemen could control the flames with a bucket brigade the blaze had spread to H. W. Seigel's bakery, M. Backer's grocery and general store, and B. Katzmann's confectionery store and apartment. The blaze leaped to David Kanter's four-story building, which was occupied by the Post Office, Mrs. J. Benjamin's grocery store, and Kushman's restaurant and apartment. That structure was burned to the ground.

The next building destroyed was owned by Mrs. Gordan. It contained her dry goods shop, Max Rosen's shoe store, B. Doyner's barber shop, and Sam Steiger's bottling works and living room. Fanned by a stiff breeze, the flames jumped across the main street to the three-story concrete building owned by David Kanyor, which contained his drug store, pool parlors, and apartment. It quickly met the fate of the other buildings. The firemen dynamited several buildings, but to no avail. The fire companies from Monticello, Liberty, and Hurleyville gave assistance.

The railroad station was saved after a brisk fight. The Chicago flyer was delayed by the fire.

LL. D. FOR A CENTENARIAN.

Rutgers Confers It on Rev. Dr. Mesick—$110,000 Gift by J. H. Ford.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 17.—The Rev. Dr. John Fryer Mesick of York, Penn., the oldest living college graduate in the United States, a member of the 1834 class of Rutgers, was honored today at the one hundred and forty-seventh annual commencement of Rutgers College with the degree of Doctor of Laws. To-day is the one hundredth anniversary of Dr. Mesick's birth at Guilderland, Albany County, N. Y. At the Alumni dinner this afternoon in Ballantyne Gymnasium a letter from Dr. Mesick was read, in which he expressed his great regret that he could not be present. President Wilson was another who sent his regrets.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, was another upon whom the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred.

Announcement was made to-day that John Howard Ford of New York City, Vice-President of the United States Rubber Company, who has af various times remembered Rutgers, of which he is not a graduate, has given the sum of $110,000 to be used for construction of a new dormitory to be known as "Ford Hall." Plans already have been prepared for the building by Messrs. Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson of New York City, architects of the new West Point buildings and the Princeton Graduate School.

Another gift received only recently was the sum of $200,000 bequeathed by Mrs. Mary B. Pell, of New York, who also gave an interest of approximately $1,000,000 in her residuary estate. Mrs. Pell's will, however, is to be contested by surviving relatives.

MAY SUMMON McCALL.

Coroner Wants Him as a Witness at the Inquest on Subway Victims.

The Board of Coroners met yesterday afternoon and sent a letter to Corporation Counsel Watson asking legal light on the conflict of authority between the Coroners' office and the Public Service Commission arising from the act of Chairman McCall in overruling, on Sunday, the order of Coroner Holtzhauser that no dynamite should be used in removing the rock covering the bodies of men who lost their lives in the cave-in on Saturday night in the Lexington Avenue Subway tunnel at Fifty-ninth Street.

Coroner Holtzhauser has set Friday as the day for the inquest into the cause of death of the ten men who were killed when the roof of the tunnel fell in. He issued subpoenas yesterday for most of the witnesses. These will include some of the workmen who were in the tunnel at the time of the cave-in, the engineers of the Bradley Contracting Company and of the Public Service Commission, and the inspectors of the Bureau of Combustibles. He has also subpoenaed Frank Bradley, the President, and James Bradley, the Secretary, of the Bradley Contracting Company.

In the letter to Corporation Counsel Watson, the Coroners have asked if the Coroner has power to subpoena Public Service Commissioner. If the reply is affirmative, Chairman McCall may be called to the stand. Coroner Holtzhauser said that he would himself probably be the chief witness to testify that the accident was due to negligence. While he is on the witness stand Coroner Feinberg will preside over the inquest.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 135.

Transfer to take effect 8 A. M., June 17:

Patrolman Robert E. Cullen, 32d Precinct to 69th.

Assignments, temporary: Patrolmen W. J. Thornton, 8th; L. F. Cosgraff, 81st; H. Hegemeyer, 160th; J. B. Freestone and C. E. Boyle, 100th, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, Kings, 2 days, from noon, June 16; J. J. Walsh, 15th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from noon, June 16; W. H. Harrer, C. F. Kane, H. C. Jessup, E. Kelly, and J. C. Sullivan, C. O. Squad, and W. J. Asip, Detective Division, to office of the chief counsel, Excise Department, 2 days, from 9 A. M., June 19; M. C. Erb, R. H. Miller, E. Webb, C. O. Squad, and C. A. Harden, 87th, to office of chief counsel, Excise Department, 2 days, from 9 A. M., June 19; M. C. Erb, R. H. Miller, E. Webb, C. O. Squad, and C. A. Harden, 87th, to office of chief counsel, Excise Department, 2 days, from 9 A. M., June 17.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Capts. John L. Falconer, 18th, 4 days, from 8 A. M., July 8, and Frank J. Rohrig, 25th, 1 day, from noon, June 22, to be deducted from vacations. Without pay: Patrolmen S. Rosenfeld, 21st, 1 day, from 4 P. M., June 22; H. Uetzmann, 63d, 2 days, from 8 A. M., June 21; A. W. Warriott, 85th, 1 day, from noon, June 19; J. P. Veth, 68th, 1 day, from 12 P. M., June 18.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 117.

Charges dismissed: Lieut. John J. Riordan, Engine 211, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline; Fireman (first grade) William H. Fogarty, Engine 221, absent without leave.

Pension: Upon report of the Medical Board, Fireman (first grade) William Sythes, H. & L. 2, at $700 per annum, to take effect from 8 A. M. June 18.

Revocation of temporary detail, to take effect 8 A. M. June 18: Fireman (first grade) Allen Greenberg, H. & L. 7, to Engine 25, for watch duty while on sick report.

Temporary detail, to take effect 9 A. M. June 18: Fireman (first grade) John J. Flood, Engine 50, to the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

Special leave of absence for five days, without pay: Fireman (third grade) James J. Collins, Engine 28, to take effect from 8 A. M. June 14, previous to his resigning from the department on June 19.

Promotion: Licensed Fireman James Fagan, Engine 85, to stationary engineer in the repair shops, to take effect at 8 A. M. June 17.

Special leave of absence, without pay: Fireman (second grade) Thomas J. Brennan, No. 1, Engine 80, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. June 18.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CATTNACH, MARY F., (died Feb. 13, 1900;) net estate, $4,816.64; bank accounts, $3,646.89.

BROOKS, HERBERT F., (died Jan. 20, 1911;) net New York estate, $3,375; 24 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $3,450.

GOLDSMITH, MAX, (died Jan. 2, 1907;) net estate, $5,804.29; bank accounts, $1,543.84; realty, $8,861.60; premises 215 West 109th Street, $20,000, less mortgages of $51,138.84.

HARRINGTON, CURTIS F., (died Sept. 10, 1904;) net estate, $9,725; $10,000 personalty.

KUPPENHEIMER, SOPHIE, (died May 24, 1911;) net estate, $4,766.83; bank deposits, $1,000.78; jewelry, $600; realty, $3,000, one-half interest in 10 West 118th Street, $27,000, less mortgage of $21,000.

MILLER, CHARLES B., (died Dec. 8, 1908;) deficit of $7,197.81.

SCHWEIG, HENRY, (died April 11, 1903;) deficit of $3,916.98; bank accounts, $2,084.04.

TIERMAN, WILLIAM A., (died Dec. 24, 1904;) net estate, $884.06; bank accounts, $1,161.11.

CHINESE PICNICKING AMERICAN STYLE

Learned Something from 'Jack' O'Brien, Chowder Expert, About the Trimmings.

UP THE RIVER WITH BANDS

Parade First Through Chinatown, Every One in American Suit of Clothes, with His Hair Cut.

As a climax to the twenty-fifth National convention of the On Leong Tong Merchants' Association, delegates to which for a week past have been assembled in this city, Chinatown yesterday witnessed the first Chinese picnic ever held in the United States. It was organized after the established method of lower east side Tammany outings, and Charley Boston, the wealthiest Chinese merchant in Mott Street, who had charge of the arrangements, was largely guided in his plans by "Jack" O'Brien, one of the stalwart "chowder experts" of the Third Assembly District Tammany Club.

"They are going to march through Mott, Pell, and Doyers Streets in honor of the new peace pact," explained "Jack" O'Brien. "It's the first time in the history of Chinatown that the On Leongs went through Pell Street in a parade." This statement was confirmed by Capt. Tierney of the Elizabeth Street Police Station. The parade followed that line of march, every Tong man of them in American dress, with hair cut American fashion, which is the new order among the Chinese since the coming of the Republic.

The parade, after wending its way through Chinatown, proceeded again into Chatham Square to East Broadway, thence through Market Street to the dock, where the marchers crowded aboard the Sirius much after the usual Tammany fashion. After the automobiles had discharged their passengers the Sirius started, promptly at 10 o'clock, with one thousand On Leongs on the decks imbibing beer and "pop stuff," as chowder parties do. Mingled with the Orientals were delegations from Mulberry Bend and Cherry Hill. "Big Tom" Foley's Downtown Tammany Club of the Second Assembly District furnished a few picnicers and the Sullivan-Hines Third Assembly District was represented by "Charley" Regan, "Paddy" Whelan, "Counsellor Tom" Nolan, and "Tim" Styles. On board also were a number of patrolmen from the Eldabeth Street Station, who were off duty and who had been invited along to represent the police in a baseball game with the Huskies' Athletic Club.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment and Chinese bands rendered alternate selections.

Arrived at Witzel's Grove, the excursionists paraded into the big dining hall, where ham and eggs, clam fritters, hot buns, fried cakes, steak and coffee was served up as a breakfast.

Immediately after "breakfast" the Chinamen gathered on the baseball field to witness a five-inning game between the police team of the Sixth Precinct and the Huskies. A Chinese ball tosser, Sin Gow, played a star game at centre field for the Huskies, but the pitching of Sergt. Curran for the bluecoats was too much for the opposing batters to solve and the police won, 9 to 7.

A number of track events were contested in which silver and bronze medals were awarded for first and second place respectively. The half mile race for Chinese boys was won by Lee Die with Quong Soong second. In the quarter mile event for Chinese athletes, Moy Que finished first, breaking the tape one stride in advance of Lee How. In the international event between Fred Dunn, the champion 22-yard sprinter of Long Island, and Moy Joy, the school boy champion of Chinatown, the American contestant captured first honors. The mile race was won by Fred Connell with Pat James second.

After all that the Chinese separated into groups and played their own card games.

A 6 o'clock dinner was served in the pavillion. This was even more awe-inspiring than the "breakfast" had been. Starting with clam chowder, the diners ate their ways through courses of roast beef, roast chicken with dressing, lobster salad, ice cream, cake, and coffee.

Then the start home was made on the Sirius and the excursionists disembarked at the Market Street pier at 8:30 o'clock. With torches and red fire the procession was reorganized and proceeded to Chatham Square, and thence through Chinatown, finally disbanding in front of the On Leong headquarters, at 14 Mott Street.

Among those who attended the outing were Judge Hoyer of the Second Municipal Court; Daniel F. Finn, leader of the First Assembly District, and Judge Morris of the Bronx. The officers of the On-Leong Tong Merchants' Association are Louis Younie Hok, President; Quong Wah, Vice President; Charles Boston, Superintendent; Jim Gum, Recording Secretary; Yip Soney, Corresponding Secretary, and Lee Poo Mean, Treasurer.

Tom Lee, the eldest merchant of Mott Street, was Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, which consisted of Ling Talley, Nom Ning, and Chew Kew York.

CHINESE CONSUL RESIGNS.

Liang Luan-Fang, Peacemaker, Goes to a New Post in China.

Liang Luan-Fang, for the last three years Chinese Consul General in New York, has resigned. Vice Consul Lu succeeds him. Mr. Liang retires in expectation of an office in the Peking Ministry of the Interior.

Mr. Liang's greatest achievement was in establishing peace among the warring Tongs of Chinatown. He had come to be called "the peacemaker" by the Chinese merchants on Mott Street, who greatly regret his departure. A testimonial dinner will be given by them in his honor as soon as he returns from a conference with the Chinese Minister in Washington.

Mr. Liang will return to China with Minister Chang Yin-Tang, with whom he came to this country, in 1910. His successor, Mr. Lu, speaks English like an American. He was educated in London and has lived long in America.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has requested the Board of Estimate to modify the schedule relating to the appropriation of $620 for temporary help in the Bureau of Supplies for the year 1913 so that employes may be hired at $3 a day instead of $2.50.

The resignation of Mrs. Amelia M. Loeb, nee Saumenicht, stenographer and typewriter in the City Superintendent's office, has been accepted.

A loan of old books has been granted by the Board of Education to the Yeshiva Tiferetti Bai Shurin, 1,809 Prospect Place and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

The Board of Education has approved the action of President Churchill in suspending James Davis, engineer in Public School 14, Richmond, from duty pending the trial of charges against him.

Bernard Fetcher has been appointed as a caretaker in the Manhattan Truant School.

The emergency appointment of Anna M. Tranter, as typewriting copyist in the office of the City Superintendent, has been continued.

The temporary appointment of Myron A. Brown, as assistant foreman carpenter in the Bureau of Buildings, has been extended for a period of three months.

The sum of $113 has been appropriated from the school building fund for the payment of a bill of the Richmond School Furniture Company for supplying equipment for a class of blind children in Public School 45, the Bronx.

The Board of Education has awarded the contract for altering the premises of the Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal Church, the Bronx, to be used as an annex to Public School 19.

The by-laws of the Board of Education have been amended so as to provide for the positions of Assistant Director and Substitute Director of educational hygiene and medical inspection of open-air classes, and the qualifications for license and salaries for such positions.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Temperatures above the seasonal average continued Tuesday throughout the Middle Atlantic States, and the warm wave prevailed with somewhat increased intensity in the Lower Ohio, Middle Mississippi, and Missouri Valleys and the Southeast States.

The following high temperatures were reported Tuesday: Evansville, Ind., 100 degrees; St. Louis, Mo., Springfield, Ill., Cairo, Ill., Louisville, Ky., Terre Haute, Ind., Huron, S. D., Pierre, S. D., Savannah, Augusta, and Thomasville, Ga., 98 degrees. A temperature of 92 degrees was recorded at various points in the Middle Atlantic States.

The weather is somewhat cooler in the region of the Great Lakes, New England, and the interior of New York. There were widely scattered thunder showers in the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and general showers in Texas.

Indications are that showery weather will continue in the Southwest, and thunder showers are probable along the nortern border from Michigan westward; with these exceptions the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday throughout the country.

High temperatures will continue Wednesday and Thursday in the Southeast, the Lower Ohio, Middle Mississippi, and Missouri Valleys.

In the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England slightly lower temperatures will prevail during Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds along the NNew England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable, mostly north; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; not quite so warm in south portion. Thursday, fair; light to moderate north winds.

Southern New England—Fair and not quite so warm Wednesday. Thursday, fair; moderate north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and not quite so warm Wednesday. Thursday, fair; light to moderate north winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate northwest and east winds.

Northern New England—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate northwest and north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.....62	74	4 P. M.....84	86	
6 A. M.....63	72	6 P. M.....74	82	
9 A. M.....69	80	9 P. M.....71	75	
12 M.....79	84	11 P. M.....70	73	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 80; the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 79; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 87 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 42 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:26—155 E. 40th St.; M. Silverman	Trifling
2:05—36 Washington St.; Howard Mahn-our	Trifling
3:05—2,104 2d Av.; C. Malansky	Trifling
3:45—833 East 150th St.; not given	Trifling
4:15—2,122 8th Av.; J. Benzeak	Trifling
6:50—181 East 2d St.; J. Levy	Trifling
9:07—333 E. 114th St.; Katie Marks	Trifling
10:15—839 Morris Park Av.; W. Wetzel	$1,500
10:25—1st Av. and 41st St.; T. Foley	None
P. M.	
1:20—712 Caldwell Av.; J. Knodler	$20
2:05—560 Beck St.; L. Finestone	$500
2:35—1,952 2d Av.; Sarah Kimmes	$50
4:05—68 and 70 Cannon St.; Abraham Mi-chaelson	$500
4:10—126 East 117th St.; Lena Fuchs	$800
5:05—72 and 74 Madison Av.; Falcon Waist Co	$50
6:00—120 Delancey St.; S. Goldberg	$1,000
6:05—140 and 142 West 14th St.; Koch & Co	$500
6:30—417 East 60th St.; Eisenberg & Slesinger	Trifling
6:45—183d St. and Park Av.; N. Y. R. R. Co	Trifling
7:30—1,780 Fulton Av.; Harry Wartlieb-joff	Trifling
7:40—173 St. and Broadway; N. Y. Bill Posting Co	Trifling
8:15—70 Mercer St.; Standard Cloak Co	$1,000
8:30—106 Madison Av.; Mrs. Baker	$5,000
8:45—237 E. 150th St.; S. Disdigolio	Trifling
9:00—119 W. 60th St.; D. Vogel	$25
9:35—763 Tinton Av.; M. Eisenberg	Trifling
10:30—Pier 1, foot 12th St., N. R.; Hamburg-American Line	Tr

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO

16 Wall St. NEW YORK — 115 Devonshire St. BOSTON

Circular Letters of Credit and Travellers International Cheques on BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD. LONDON and their Correspondents

Commercial Credits
Foreign Exchange

Investment Bonds
YIELDING
4½% to 6%

The return on high grade bonds of active market has in times past ranged from 3½% to 4%. To-day this normal yield has become increased to the abnormal return of 4½% to 5%. More than this: where investors, like most private investors, do not need the element of active market, so long as their investments possess a reasonably broad market, a yield ranging from 5¼% to 6% is now to be had from issues of high standard.

Send for Circular 1059
"Diversified Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
43 Exchange Place, New York

New York City Bond Investors
Sent free on request, Card—Showing

A. Full details 145 SEPARATE ISSUES New York City Bonds.
B. Dates of all previous sales, amount Bonds sold, and prices City received at Sale.
C. Financial statement NEW YORK CITY, showing total amount Bonds outstanding New York City to-day.
D. Amount Bonds in Sinking Fund.
E. Details of Brooklyn and all other issues.

Every Investor should have this Schedule. Write us to-day.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York — Chicago
115 Broadway — First Nat'l Bank Bldg

If you are a holder of
High Grade Bonds
your average income is probably lower than if you had purchased at present levels.
With the security in every respect as great as formerly, why not average or exchange some of your holdings?
We should be glad to talk the matter over with you.

Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
Boston — Chicago — Detroit

Convertible Bonds
Our circular describing railroad convertible bonds is timely reading now, as many of these issues appear cheap and attractive at current quotations.
May we send a copy?
F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia — Chicago — Boston — Hartford
Stock Ex. Building — 108 So. La Salle St. — 50 Congress Street. — 39 Pearl Street.

Short Time Notes
One and two years.
yielding 6½%
Equipment Bonds
5½%
Circulars on Application.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. — New York

If You Want To Invest—Write Us.
Bonds in denominations of $100 and upwards.
J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc.
89 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

We own and offer
Cumberland Co., N. J., Bridge 5s
Price and particulars on application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. — 111 W. Monroe St.

SWARTWOUT AND APPENZELLAR
BANKERS
44 Pine Street — New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Advance Again—Street Hopeful Regarding Union Pacific Plan—New Financing.

Stock prices as measured by the general level of quotations gained about half as much yesterday as they had lost on Monday. That was the net result of a day of irregular price movements on a moderate volume of trading. In some of the news the market found encouragement, but some of it, on the other hand, was of a kind to accentuate rather than to modify the adverse conditions which have prevailed in the capital and credit markets. It was therefore not so much in the news of the day that the price movements found their motive as it was in the technical influences which for the time being governed the market. Prices had fallen heavily, then recovered violently to react moderately on Monday, and yesterday they made up a part of that secondary downward movement. The prevailing belief which was strengthened yesterday that the Union Pacific plans will be worked out favorably exerted considerable influence and was one of the matters most talked about in Stock Exchange circles. If the hopes which are entertained in this matter are borne out the situation will be relieved of pressure in a quarter where the problem in hand is sufficiently large without being augmented by the necessity of financing the early sale of so large a block of stock as the Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific.

The time money market was somewhat easier again yesterday, but much circumspection is being shown by lenders in entering into long time commitments. The Southern Pacific put out $20,000,000 of one-year 5 per cent. notes which were offered on terms which indicated a net cost to the company of something in excess of 6 per cent. This suggests quite forcibly the present state of the money market. The mere fact that short term notes are being issued indicates that the capital market is not responsive to security offerings on such terms as the Southern Pacific would care to pay. But an even more striking illustration of prevailing conditions was found in the fact that the State of Tennessee received bids at its public sale yesterday for only a small fraction of the $11,000,000 of bonds for which it has now twice asked for bids without obtaining the money which the State needs or without having it offered on terms which the officers of the State felt justified in accepting. Interest was added to the results of yesterday's sale by the reports which had come from Tennessee that the State would prefer to default temporarily upon its bonds which mature on July 1 rather than sell a new issue at prices which the State Government regards as unduly low. It was not thought in the financial district that Tennessee would permit matters to go to that length, but from whatever point of view the matter be approached it is plain that the experience which that State is having in its efforts to refinance its maturing obligations is a warning to all would-be borrowers to limit their demands for fresh capital as much as possible. It is no less important now than it was before the recovery which has occurred within a week in the stock market that no unnecessary burden should be put upon the markets which are called upon to supply the needs of borrowers.

The statement of our foreign commerce for the month of May makes a most interesting showing. Exports reached a new high level for the month while imports fell $22,000,000 short of the high record made last year. The resultant excess of exports was even greater than the large credit trade balance recorded for April. It now seems reasonably sure that the excess of exports for the fiscal year which ends with the current month will exceed the previous high record of $666,000,000 which was attained in 1908. The reduction in imports compared with last year was in keeping with the tendency shown in recent months and seems clearly to reflect the influence of the impending reduction in import duties. There is no reason to expect any change in this tendency in the trade of the current month, and yet foreign exchange rates are advancing. That is the result, partly, of the large semi-annual payments which we have to make abroad and partly of the recent heavy sales of our securities by Europe, and in further part is due to the rise in money rates abroad. Discounts were higher yesterday at both London and Berlin, the latter apparently anticipating the needs of the end of this month. Reports that German bankers were bidding here for loans over the next settlement and that the Continent might again draw on this market for gold were both in keeping with the tendencies which are showing in exchange and money rates.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The renewal rate was 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼% per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months, and 5@5½ per cent. for seven months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $367,539,574; balances, $16,442,796; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $72,639.

The local banks have gained $929,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4¼ per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, 3% per cent., and Berlin, 5%@5¾ per cent. Money was 3½ per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 22½c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 42½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows at the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8725; demand, high, $4.8695; low, $4.8685; last, $4.8690.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½; check, 5.18¾ plus 1-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95¾ plus 1-32; check, 95¼ plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-32; check, 5.19¾.

Holland—Cable, 40.13; check, 40.09.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8305; 90 days, $4.8145.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.81¼.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¾ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.23¼ less 3-32.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16 plus 1-32; 90 days, 93¾ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c. premium; St. Louis, 20c. premium; St. Paul, 60c. premium; San Francisco, 40c. premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d. lower in London, at 27¼d., and ⅛c. lower in New York, at 59½c. per ounce.

Rock Island Note Issue Approved.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 17.—Announcement was made to-day that the Missouri Public Utilities Commission had approved the proposed issue by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad of $4,410,000 gold notes bearing five per cent interest. The funds are to be used for the purchase of equipment.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Friendly West.

A banker who returned yesterday from a trip of several weeks' duration through the Pacific Coast States said that nothing surprised him so much as the friendly spirit shown the corporations and the moderation exhibited by communities which a few years ago were setting the country's pace for municipal extravagance. "The all-sufficient pride of the Western business man seems to have given way to a recognition of that country's financial needs," said the banker. "Where corporation baiting was recently a popular pastime of State Legislatures and regulative commissions, I found a disposition to give ear to the railroads' argument against full-crew laws, and similar measures. Also, the different communities are proceeding more slowly in the expenditure of money. There is a feeling of apprehension throughout the West no less evident than that in the East, and no section of the country will be more pleased when tariff, currency reform, Japanese exclusion, and other national questions are set at rest."

***

Exposition Problems.

Far-sighted bankers and business men in San Francisco are beginning to question their own wisdom in getting the World's Fair of 1915 for the Golden Gate. Their zeal in beating out New Orleans in the friendly struggle for this honor made them forget for a time San Francisco's peculiar position in the market for capital. By 1915 the new construction work made necessary by the earthquake will have been about completed, and real estate interests would welcome a brief period of rest. But preparations for the enormous crowds which will flock into the city must include the erection of new hotels, the extension of transit facilities, new streets, and hundreds of other improvements which the city could well get along without except for the big show. The reaction might prove a severe strain on the city's prosperity.

***

A Narrower Market.

Yesterday saw the first real breathing space on the Stock Exchange since the handing down of the Minnesota rate case decision. Of a total of approximately 350,000 shares for the day, more than 234,000, or 66 2-3 per cent. of the total, changed hands in the first two hours. From noon on the market rapidly relapsed into its accustomed dullness of a few weeks ago. Yesterday's total transactions have been exceeded every day since June 3. Not only was trading on a smaller scale, but it was limited to narrower confines, the bulk of the dealings taking place in Reading, Steel and Union Pacific, in the order named.

***

Jumping Over Fractions.

In the spirited advance which the market enjoyed around eleven o'clock prices ran upward as though some of the short interests were fearful of being caught in a big rally, and were willing to cover their sales on any terms offered. There was a sale of Chesapeake & Ohio at 53½, and the next sale was made at 56⅜, a jump of 1¼ between two transaction in a fairly active issue. By noon this stock was selling at 57½, two points above the opening price. In Lehigh Valley a sale at 147¼ was followed by one at 149¼, a jump of 2¼ points. The next sale showed a reaction of ½. New Haven sold at 101⅝ and directly afterwards at 103¼, an advance of 1⅝. When a customer puts in an order to be executed "at the market" and learns that he has paid a full point or more above the previous quotation on the tape he is not blamed for thinking that luck is against him.

***

Another Extra Holiday.

With the fourth of July falling on a Friday, the members of the Stock Exchange have already made their preparations for getting the Saturday following as an extra holiday. On the rare occasions when the Exchange has been open for business on a Saturday forenoon immediately following a legal holiday there has not been enough business to justify the presence of many of the brokers, and it has become almost an unwritten rule that Wall Street, aside from the banks shall observe one or two extra holidays each Summer. The Exchange members have voted to close on July 5 and expect no opposition from the Governors.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
June 9	79.42	78.46	78.94	78.70	—.87
June 10	77.99	76.92	76.95	76.93	—1.86
June 11	77.68	76.29	76.98	76.99	—.54
June 12	78.67	76.66	77.68	78.48	+2.00
June 13	79.17	78.28	78.72	78.61	+.43
June 14	80.13	79.17	79.65	80.08	+1.47
June 16	80.05	79.19	79.70	79.28	—.80
June 17	80.03	78.94	79.48	79.06	+.38

INDUSTRIALS.

June 9	53.04	52.26	52.65	52.40	—1.24
June 10	51.91	50.27	51.09	51.08	—1.32
June 11	51.88	50.83	51.35	50.97	—.11
June 12	52.82	51.14	51.98	52.05	+1.08
June 13	53.06	52.00	52.53	52.53	+.48
June 14	53.86	53.38	53.50	53.82	+.00
June 16	54.12	53.39	53.75	53.46	—.36
June 17	53.71	53.12	53.41	53.55	+.09

COMBINED AVERAGE.

June 9	66.23	65.36	65.79	65.50	—1.06
June 10	64.93	63.60	64.02	64.00	—1.59
June 11	64.78	63.56	64.10	63.98	—.02
June 12	65.70	63.91	64.83	65.55	+1.57
June 13	66.36	65.47	65.91	66.06	+.51
June 14	67.00	66.25	66.62	66.95	+.89
June 16	67.27	66.57	66.75	66.37	—.58
June 17	66.87	66.13	66.44	66.60	+.23

June Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	94.19	June 6	81.40	June 14	93.06
1911	99.61	June 28	90.25	June 21	98.27

INDUSTRIALS.

1912	71.40	June 6	68.48	June 1	70.60
1911	80.48	June 14	67.17	June 30	67.32

COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.

1912	82.79	June 6	80.00	June 1	81.84
1911	84.48	June 14	81.48	June 1	82.70

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 9	Low. June 10.
Railroads	90.68	91.41	75.92
Industrial	66.76	67.06	50.27
Combined average	78.32	79.10	June 10. 63.09

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Oct. 4.	Low. Dec. 10.	Last. Dec. 31.
Railroads	91.43	97.25	85.80	90.27
Industrials	Jan. 2. 74.00	Sept. 30. 74.50	Feb. 1. 61.74	Dec. 31. 66.13
Combined aver.	77.01	85.82	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open. Jan. 3.	High. June 20.	Low. Sept. 25.	Last. Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.61	84.40	91.73
Industrials	Jan. 3. 75.00	June 5. 80.48	Sept. 25. 67.17	Dec. 26. 67.32
Combined aver.	77.87	84.41	69.57	77.09

The stocks used in these averages, in which several changes have been made recently, are as follows:

Railroads.—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Atlantic Coast Line, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Chicago Great Western, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, Denver & Rio Grande, Erie, Great Northern pf., Kansas City Southern, Lehigh Valley, Louisville & Nashville, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Norfolk & Western, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading, Rock Island, Seaboard Air Line, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Union Pacific.

Industrials.—Amalgamated Copper, American Can common, American Car and Foundry, American Cotton Oil, American Locomotive, American Smelters, American Sugar, American Telephone and Telegraph, Bethlehem Steel, Central Leather, Consolidated Gas, Great Northern Ore certificates, International Harvester, International Steam Pump, National Lead, People's Gas, Pressed Steel Car, Republic Iron and Steel, Tennessee Copper, United States Rubber, United States Steel, Utah Copper, Virginia-Carolina Chemical, Western Union, Westinghouse.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading More Active at Generally Lower Prices —Bonds Decline.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday were in larger volume; prices were lower. Tobacco Products preferred was actively traded in between 90 and 95, with a total of 10,000 shares changing hands. The closing sale at 90 was a 2 point decline. United Cigar Stores sold as high as 82¼ and closed at 81½, a gain of 1½. Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes closed at 94, a loss of ¼.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Br.-Am. Tob. pf.	21	21½	21	21½
350	Manhat. Tr.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1 7-16
450	Marconi of Am. new	4½	4⅝	4½	4½
110	Pneb. S. & R.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
30	Stand. Oil of N. J.	345	347	345	346
10,000	Tob. Prod. pf.	92	95	90	90
2,500	Un. Cigar St. Co. of Am.	80	82¼	79½	81½

MINING STOCKS.

200	Alaska G. M.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	*Beaver Con.	33	33	33	33
1,000	*Big Four.	50	50	50	50
1,500	Braden Cop.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
100	Br. Col. Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜
1,000	Canad. G. S.	23	23	23	23
700	Ely Con.	6	7	6	7
100	Circus Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	Goldfield Con.	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
1,000	*Jumbo Ext.	23	23	22	22
300	Kerr Lake.	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16
400	La Rose Con.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
350	Mason Valley	5⅜	6	5⅜	5⅜
500	McK.-Dar.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
300	*Nev. Hills.	90	97	90	90
500	Nip. M. Co.	8½	8⅝	8½	8½
110	Tono. Ext.	2	2 1-16	2	2
5,500	*Ton. Merger.	67	71	60	60
1,500	W. End Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1 15-16	1 15-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

900	West B. Ext.	7	7	7	7

BONDS

$31,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	94¼	94¼	94	94

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.
Note.—Not reported yesterday, $2,000 Western Pacific 5s at 70½.

***

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 17. Bid.	Asked.	June 16. Bid.	Asked.
Angio-Am. Oil	18½	19	18½	19
Am. Writing Paper	1	1½	1	1½
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	113	114½	113	114½
Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	103	104½	103	104½
Cluett Peabody	50	60	50	60
Cluett Peabody pf.	90	95	90	95
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Emerson-Brant.	27	35	25	35
Emerson-Brant. pf.	82	90	82	90
Havana Tobacco	3	4	3	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	15	17	15	17
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber	8	9	8	9
Int. Y. Coal Sales Co.	183	198	183	198
National Sugar	85	92	85	92
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	1	1½	1	1½
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	120	100	120
U. S. S. Co., Am.	108	110	108	110
U. S. Light & Heat	8½	9	7	8
U. S. L. & H. pf.	55	80	53	58
Virginia Coal	53	60	53	60
Willys Overland pf.	70	85	80	85

***

MINING.

Bessie Gold Dredg.	17	17½	17	17½
Bessie Gold D. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
Buffalo Mines	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅝
Butte-New York	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
C. O. D. Consolidated	4	5	4	5
Con. Ariz. Smelt.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅞	2⅛	1 15-16	2 1-16
Diamond Black Butte	2	3	2	3
Diamond Field Daisy	2	4	2	4
First National	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Florence	35	40	35	40
Goldfield Midway	2	3	2	4
Green-Cananea	6	6¼	6	6¼
Greene-Can. N. W.	30	31	30	31
Greenwater	4½	5½	5	6
Halifax Tonopah	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
Mines of America	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
North Butte Dev.	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	⅝	¾	11-16	¾
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.				
Stewart	1¼	1 9-16	1¼	1 9-16
Tonopah Mining	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Tri-Bullion	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tularosa	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tuolumne Copper	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper pf.	5	6	5	6
Wettlaufer S. Mines	10	12	9	11
Yukon Gold Mines	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.

N. J. Mines Co.	16	17	16	17
New Utah Bingham	03	05	60	65

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	125	130	125	130
Chi. Elev. 5s	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¾
Havana Tobacco 5s	55	62	55	62
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
Western Pacific 5s	70	78	70	77

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18½	19	18½	19
Atlantic Refining	600	610	600	610
Borne-Scrymser	280	300	280	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	157	160	157	160
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	1825	1925	1800	1900
Crescent Pipe Line	60	62	60	62
Cumberland P. Line	67	72	67	72
Eureka Pipe Line	350	360	355	365
Galena-Signal Oil	140	144	139	144
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	178	182	176	182
Indiana Pipe Lines	120	124	120	126
National Transit	38	39	37½	38
New York Transit	325	335	330	340
Northern Pipe Line	98	102	98	102
Ohio Oil	300	310	300	310
Prairie Oil & Gas	800	803	801	806
Solar Refining	700	715	700	725
Southern Pipe Line	235	242	235	242
South. Penn. Oil	212	217	215	220
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	145	155	145	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	168	169	170	175
Standard Oil (Ind.)	312	316	312	316
Standard Oil (Kan.)	280	285	275	280
Standard Oil (Ky.)	395	405	395	405
Standard Oil (Neb.)	260	270	260	270
Stanrad Oil, (N. J.)	346	347	345	347
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	139	140	139	140
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	265	275	265	275
Swan & Finch	188	196	185	190
Union Tank Line	109	110	109	110
Vacuum Oil	174	177	170	177
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1450	1550	1450	1550

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	June 17. Bid.	Asked.	June 16. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	131	140	128	135
American Cigar pf.	83	85	90	95
British-American	21¼	21¾	21	21⅜
Conley Tinfoil	260	280	260	280
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	155	175	155	175
J. S. Young	155	165	155	165
MacAndrews & F.	180	195	180	195
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	185	205	185	205
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	120	125	120	125
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	120	100	120
Tobacco Products pf.	90	92	92	93½
United Cigar Stores	80¼	81½	80¼	80¾
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	105	110	105	110

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	6	Mar. 15, '15	97¾	98¼	6.00
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1913	99¼	100	5.00
Am. Loco.	5	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, 14-15	90¼	97¾	6.10
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	98¾	99¼	5.75
Boston & Me.	6	Oct., 1913	99½	99¾	6.00
Boston & Me.	6	June 2, '14	98	98	6.00
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	93¾	94¼	6.85
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	99¼	97	7.55
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1914	98	99	5.45
Chi. St. Pys.	5	July, 1914	99	99	10.00
C. H. & D.	5	July, 1913	99¾	100	4.00
Erie	6	Apr. 8, '14	98	99	6.95
Erie	6	Oct., 1914	98	99	5.80
Erie	6	Apr., 1917	97	97¾	6.25
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	97½	98¼	6.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	94	96	6.00
Hocking Val.	4½	Nov., 1913	99¼	99¾	6.00
Hudson Cos.	6	Oct., 1913	97	100	6.00
Ill. Cent.	4½	July, 1914	98¼	98¾	6.55
Int. & Gt. N.	6	Aug., 1914	95¼	95¾	7.75
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	97½	98¼	5.80
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1918	94	96¾	6.00
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	99¾	99¾	5.00
Mex. Mon. C.	4½	Sep., 1917	97	99¾	6.80
Mich. Cent.	4½	May, 1914	99¾	99¾	5.00
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1914	88	92	16.00
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1916	95¼	97	6.35
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	98¾	99¾	11.50
Mont. Pow.	5	Apr., 1917	97	98¼	6.15
N. Central	4½	Apr., 1914	99¾	99¾	5.00
N. Y. Central	5	Apr. 21, '14	99¼	99¾	5.80
N. Y. Central	4½	May, 1915	97	98¼	6.55
N. Y. N. H. & H.	5	Dec., 1913	98¾	99¼	6.25
N. Y. State	5	Feb., 1914	99¾	100¼	4.80
St. L. & S. F.	5	June, 1919		60	
St. L. & S. F.	6	Sep., 1914		98	
Seab. Air L.	5	Mar., 1918	97½	98¼	6.35
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	97¾	98¾	5.60
Schw. & Buf.	5	June, 1916	98	99	6.85
U. S. R. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	98	99¼	5.85
Un. Typewrit.	5	Jan., 1916	96¼	97	6.30
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	99¾	100	6.00
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99¼	6.15
Va. Car. M. & C.	5	Aug., 1916	99¼	100¼	4.90
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98	5.00

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Baltimore Elec. pf.	43¾	43¼	43¼
10	Citizens Nat. Bank	43½	43	43
80	Con. Power	103	102	103
200	Con. Power pf.	104¾	104¼	104¾
75	Hous. Oil com. t. c.	17	16¾	17
100	Hous. Oil pf. t. c.	58½	58	58½
10	Mercantile Trust	160	160	160
30	Old Town Bank	14	14	14
50	Penn. Water & P.	59	55½	59
25	Seaboard Air Line	15¾	15⅜	15⅜
220	United Rys.	25⅝	25½	25½

BONDS.

$10,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 5s ctfs.	100	100	100
1,000	Balt. City 5s, 1916	101¼	101¼	101¼
12,000	Balt. City 3½s, '80	75½	75½	75½
4,000	Cotton Duck 5s	68¾	68¾	68¾
2,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	90½	90½	90½
5,000	N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	50	50	50
1,000	United Rys. 4s	83	83	83
3,000	United Rys. inc.	61¾	61½	61¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	27	26½	26¾
150	*American Can pf.	85¼	85	85½
25	Am. Shipbuilding	48½	48⅝	48½
100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	127¾	127¾	127¾
100	Chicago El. Rys.	28	28	28
65	Chi. Rys., Series 2	19	18⅝	19
50	Corn Products Ref.	9½	9½	9½
40	Montgomery W. pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼
100	National Biscuit	110¼	110¼	110¼
100	Pacific Gas	40¼	39½	40¼
300	Sears-Roebuck	102¾	101	101¾
20	Sears-Roebuck pf.	117	117	117
90	Swift & Co.	102	101¾	102
300	U. S. Steel	53½	52¼	53

BONDS.

$9,000	Chicago Gas 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000	Chicago Ry. 5s, B.	77¼	77¼	77¼
5,000	Chicago Ry. 1st 5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	Chicago Tel. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	Commonw. Elec. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Commonw. Ed

We make clear to the public—

that you may buy through us an Odd Lot of Stock (1 share up) as readily and as reasonably as 100 shares.

Send for Booklet 13-A—"ODD LOT INVESTMENT."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway, NEW YORK

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES VS. RAILROAD SECURITIES

Their relative values and present market position. In checking up your holdings we would be pleased to have you make use of our statistical department and consult with us. Send for "COMPARATIVE VALUES CIRCULAR." It shows at a glance many investment features not generally discerned by the small or large investor.

Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK
Philadelphia, Pa. Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE
any part
$5,000 6% BONDS
of a seasoned
Public Utility Corporation
earning 3½ times interest charges.
A. M. WHITEHILL
15 Wall St. Phone 1620 Rector.

We Specialize In
Maxwell Motor
U. S. Light & Heating
Harold Dickerson & Co.
82 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 3854-5-4952 Broad.
Send for our booklet describing the "Monthly Payment Plan."

STANDARD OIL
BUY — SELL

BUY	SELL
50 Crescent Pipe Line	10 Atl. Refining
5 Galena Sig. Pfd.	5 Colonial Oil
25 Ohio Oil	10 Eureka Pipe Line
10 So. Pipe Line	10 Nor. Pipe Line
20 S. O. of Indiana	15 Prairie Oil & G.
25 S. O. of N. Y.	10 So. Penn. Oil
20 Vacuum Oil	25 Union Tank Line

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phone 4580-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Outside Securities Department
Burroughs Adding Mach.
Eastman Kodak
Otis Elevator
Maxwell Motor
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St.. New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Adams Express 4s.
Atlantic Fruit Preferred.
American Mach. & Fdy.
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

WANTED
Porto Rican American Tobacco Co.
6% Scrip
Gilman & Ciucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. New Haven, Ct. 34 Pine St. New York.

New Jersey Securities
paying 4.25% to 5.10%
Circular on request.
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 179 Jersey City. Jersey City, N. J.

Amer. Light & Traction Stocks
International Nickel Stocks
Pacific Gas & Electric Stocks
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Ozark & Cherokee Cent. 5s
Yale & Towne Manufact. Co.
Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8887 Rector.

Dix & Bangs
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street

Empire Trust Company
MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY
Branches
580 Fifth Avenue, corner 47th Street
65 Cedar Street, corner Nassau Street
242 East Houston Street
NEW YORK

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 33th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,700,00.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales June 17, 1913	350,172
Same day last year	150,292
Total year to date	43,581,684
Same period last year	66,835,934
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.60 +.23
Same day last year	80.96 —.04

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
June 17, 1913	2½	2	2½	$4.8695	$4.8685	$4.8690
Same day last year	2¾	2½	2¾	4.8760	4.8745	4.8760
Range year to date	7	1½	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r.	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
13⅜	14½	200	A.C.pf.tr.rcts.5th pd..	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
65⅜	65⅝	27,000	Amalgamated Cop....	65⅛	66¾	65⅛	65⅝	+ ⅛
21½	22	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar.....	21	21½	19⅞	21½	+ ⅛
26⅛	26⅜	7,650	Am. Can.....	25¼	27⅛	25¼	26⅜	+ ⅛
84	85⅞	450	Am. Can. pf. & d....	85¼	85¼	85¼	85⅛	+ ⅛
42¼	42½	900	Am. Car & Fdry.....	41½	42⅝	41½	42⅜	+ ⅛
108	109⅛	100	Am. Car & Fy. pf....	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	+ ⅛
35¼	36	100	Am. Cities.....	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
35	35⅛	300	Am. Cotton Oil.....	35⅞	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
92½	95	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	93¼	93¼	93¼	93⅝	— ⅛
21½	22⅛	800	Am. Ice Securities....	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	22	+1⅛
22	24	100	Am. Linseed pf.....	22	23	22	22	...
29¼	30	200	Am. Locomotive.....	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	...
62⅜	63¼	3,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	61⅝	63⅛	61⅛	63¼	+1¼
80	81	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B..	81	81	81	81	...
127⅝	127¾	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel...	127½	127½	127⅝	127⅝	...
98½	100	200	Am. Tob. pf., new....	99	99¼	99	99¼	— ⅛
76½	79	100	Am. Woolen pf.....	78	78	78	78	+1½
21	23	100	Am. Writing P. pf...	22	22	22	22	— ⅛
33¼	33½	800	Anaconda Cop. Co....	33⅛	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜	+ ⅛
95½	95⅝	3,700	Atch., Top. & S. F....	95⅝	96	95⅛	95⅛	— ⅜
97¾	98⅜	27	Atch., T. & S. F. pf..	98	98⅜	98	98⅜	...
117⅛	118⅜	500	Atlantic Coast Line..	116⅞	118	116⅞	118	+1
41	42	100	Baldwin Locomotive...	41	41	41	41	...
93⅜	93⅝	1,200	Baltimore & Ohio....	93⅛	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	...
...	...	30	Bank of Commerce..	171	171	171	171	...
27⅛	27⅞	900	Bethlehem Steel.....	27⅛	28	26⅞	27⅝	...
87	87¼	4,500	Brook. Rapid Tran....	85⅞	87⅛	85⅝	87⅛	+ ⅝
28	28⅜	1,000	California Petrol'm....	26⅝	28	26⅛	27⅛	+1⅛
217⅝	218	15,300	Canadian Pacific....	216½	218¼	215 ⅞	217⅞	+ ⅛
20	20½	900	Central Leather Co..	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
89½	90	200	Cent. Leather Co.pf...	90	90	90	90	+1
56½	56⅜	4,250	Chesapeake & Ohio...	55½	57⅛	55⅜	56⅜	+1⅛
25½	26	200	Chi. Gt. West'n pf....	25½	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅛
102⅞	103¼	4,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	103	103⅝	102⅝	103	+ ⅜
133⅝	134	20	Chi., M. & St. P. pf..	133½	133½	133½	133½	...
127¼	128	100	Chi. & Northwest'n..	127½	127½	127½	127⅞	+ ⅛
34	34¼	3,500	Chino Copper.....	33½	34⅜	33⅛	34¼	+ ¼
27⅛	28	100	Col. Fuel & Iron....	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
120	120⅝	200	Consolidated Gas.....	129	129	129	129	+ ⅛
9⅝	9⅞	500	Corn Products Ref..	9⅜	9¼	9	9¼	— ⅛
15⅞	16⅛	100	Den. & Rio Grande..	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
24½	24½	4,500	Erie.....	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24½	+ ⅛
36⅝	37⅜	200	Erie 1st pf.....	37	37	37	37	— ⅛
134½	136	400	General Electric....	135	135	135	135	...
27	28	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co..	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
121½	122	900	Great Northern pf...	121¼	122	121¼	121⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	29	1,350	G. N. certs.ore prop..	28	29	28	29	+ ⅛
111¼	112	600	Illinois Central.....	113	113	112	112	— ⅛
14½	15¼	313	Inspiration Copper..	14⅜	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	...
15⅞	16	4,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	14⅞	16¼	14⅞	16	+1
57⅝	57⅞	13,160	Inter.-Met. pf.....	54	58⅝	53⅜	57½	+3
103	104½	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	102½	103	102½	102½	+ ½
103	104	200	Int. Harv. Corp....	102¾	103	102¾	103	+ ½
111⅞	113	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf..	111½	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	...
37	40	300	Int. Paper pf.....	37	37	37	37	—3
25⅞	26	1,400	Kan. City South'n..	25¾	⅛	25⅜	25⅞	— ⅛
58	59	100	Kan. City South. pf..	58	58	58	58	—1½
148⅝	149	4,100	Lehigh Valley.....	147½	149⅝	147	148⅜	+1½
130	130⅝	200	Louis. & Nash.....	129	130½	129	130½	+ ½
58⅝	59	2,300	Mexican Petroleum..	57½	58½	57	58⅛	+ ⅛
21⅜	21½	500	Miami Copper.....	21¼	21¾	21¼	21½	— ⅛
15	16	80	Minn. & St. Louis...	15	15	15	15	...
34	36	10	Minn. & St. L. pf....	34	34	34	34	...
122	123¼	200	Minn.,St.P. & S.S.M.	121⅞	123	121⅞	123	+1
20¾	21	800	Mo., Kan. & Tex....	20½	21	20½	20⅞	+ ⅜
54	62	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	57	57	57	57	—5
29½	29⅝	1,800	Missouri Pacific	28⅝	30	28⅝	29¼	+1½
108	110	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	110	110	110	110	...
10⅜	12½	100	Nat.Enam. & St. Co..	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
45	48	10	Nat. Lead Co.....	47	47	47	47	...
14⅞	15	2,000	Nev. Con. Copper....	14⅞	15	14⅜	15	...
99⅛	99¼	3,670	N. Y. Central.....	99	99¼	98⅝	99	— ⅛
103	103½	2,810	N. Y., N. H. & H....	101¼	104	101	103½	+2½
27½	28	1,300	N. Y., Ont. & W.....	27⅜	27⅝	27⅛	27⅜	— ⅛
102½	103	500	Norfolk & Western...	102½	103	102½	102⅞	...
107⅝	108	3,400	Northern Pacific	106¾	107⅛	106	107⅛	+1⅛
18⅝	19¼	100	Pacific Mail	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ⅜
27	27½	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel...	27	27	27	27	...
110¼	110½	2,160	Pennsylvania R. R...	109⅝	110¼	109⅝	110¼	+ ⅜
107	107½	200	People'sGas,Chicago.	107⅛	107½	107⅛	107½	+ ⅛
23¼	24	135	Pressed Steel Car...	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
111¼	115	100	Pub. Ser. Corp., N.J.	112	112	112	112	— ⅛
153	154½	35	Pullman Co	154	154	153	153	...
23⅛	23½	200	Ry. Steel Spring....	23⅛	23⅝	23	23⅜	— ⅛
17⅞	17⅝	1,300	Ry. Consol. Copper..	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17¼	...
157⅜	157¾	73,300	Reading	156	158⅝	155⅝	157⅞	+1⅜
18⅞	19	1,500	Rep. Iron & Steel....	19¼	19⅝	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
75	75½	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	75¾	75¾	75	75	+ ¾
15⅞	16	1,500	Rock Island Co.....	15½	16¼	15⅜	15⅞	...
25⅞	26½	3,500	Rock Island Co. pf...	25	26	25	26	...
40	41½	100	Rumely (M.) pf.....	40	40	40	40	...
2¾	3	300	St. L. & San Fran...	3	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
6	6¼	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	6	6¼	5½	6⅛	+ ⅛
25½	27	100	St. Louis S. W.....	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
15½	16⅛	100	Seaboard Air Line...	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
162	164	100	Sears,Roebuck & Co..	162⅜	162⅜	162⅜	162⅜	+ ⅜
94⅜	94⅞	4,600	Southern Pacific	93⅜	95¼	93⅛	94⅞	+ ⅝
21⅜	21½	3,700	Southern Ry. ext....	21	21⅝	20⅝	21⅜	+ ⅛
34	38	100	Standard Milling	34½	34½	34½	34½	+1½
23⅜	25	500	Studebaker Co	24	24½	24	24½	+1
82	87	200	Studebaker pf	85	85	82½	82½	—1
29⅜	30	1,400	Tennessee Copper ...	28	29⅜	28	29⅜	+ ⅝
32⅜	33	800	Third Avenue	31	33	31	32½	...
17	20	222	Tol., St. L. & W. pf..	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+1⅜
102	104	100	Twin City Rap. Tr...	103½	103½	103½	103½	+1½
145¼	145½	40,400	Union Pacific	143½	146¼	143⅝	145⅝	+ ⅞
82	83	100	Union Pacific pf.....	82	82	82	82	+1
40⅜	45	100	United Cigar Mfrs....	44	44	44	44	+3⅝
...	90½	100	United Dry Goods....	90	90	90	90	...
97½	98½	100	United Dry Goods pf..	98½	98½	98½	98½	— ⅝
20	22	200	United Rys. Inv.....	20	20½	20	20½	+ ⅝
34	35	200	United Rys. Inv. pf...	34	34¾	34	34¾	— ⅛
47	50	250	U.S.Cast I.P. & F.pf..	48	48	48	48	...
57	57½	100	U. S. Rubber.....	57	57	57	57	— ⅛
53⅛	53¾	64,800	U. S. Steel.....	52⅜	53⅞	52¾	53⅝	+ ⅝
103⅝	104	1,100	U. S. Steel pf.....	104½	104⅝	103⅜	103⅝	+ ⅛
41⅝	42	1,300	Utah Copper	41⅜	42⅜	41⅜	41⅝	+ ⅛
26½	27½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical ...	27	27½	27	27½	+ ½
97	100	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf...	99⅝	99¾	99¾	99⅜	+ ¼
52	56	100	Va. Ry. & Power.....	52	52	52	52	—3
2¼	2⅝	100	Wabash	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
61	63	100	Western Union Tel...	62	62	62	62	+ ⅛
57⅜	59¼	200	Westingh. E. & M....	56¼	58¾	56⅛	58½	— ⅛
4½	6	1,900	Wheeling & L. E....	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	...
87⅞	88¼	1,600	Woolworth (F.W.)Co..	87½	88	86⅝	88	...

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930-1960	100½		Pan 2s, r. 1938	100	..
2s, c. 1930-1960	...	...	Pan 3s, r. 1961	103	103½
3s, r. 1918-1034	103¾		Pan 3s, c. 1961	103	103½
3s, c. 1918-1034	103¾		Pan 4s, c. 1961	114½	103½
4s, r. 1925-1138	114½				
4s, c. 1925-1144	...	..			
Pan 2s, r. 1936	100	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	130	138	Do pf....	10½	12½
Allis-Chal.	...	⅝	Du P de N Pow pf..	...	95
Do,5th pd	6¼	7¼	Erie 2d pf.	23¾	31¼
Am Ag C.	47	49	F M & S.	12	17
Do pf....	92½	94	Do pf..	35½	42½
A B S pf.	68½	80	Gen Ch....	170	185
A B S & F pf	91	94	Do pf....	103½	106
Do pf....	128½	130	Gen Mot..	27	30
Am Cit pf	70	72¼	Do pf....	72	75
Am Coal..	75	100	G & S Tel.	115¼	...
Am Ex pf.	70	85	G'drich (B F) Co pf.	91½	94
Do pf....	100¼	105	Guggenheim Exp.	42	42¼
Am Exp....	158	163	Havana E R.	78	80
A H & L.	3⅜	4½	L & P..	78	80
Do pf....	18½	19¼	Hav Elec..	89	93
Am Lin....	8½	8¾	H (G W) Co.	...	160
Am L pf.	94⅞	100	Do pf....	100	116
Am Malt..	8	9	Hock Val..	...	130
Do pf....	46	49	Homest'ke.	102	104
A S & R pf.	98½	98¾	Inger-R ..	100	..
Am Snuff..	145	155	Do pf....	80	..
Do pf....	98½	104	Int Agricu..	4	9
Am St Fd.	25½	28	Do pf....	...	45
Am Sug R.	107	108	Int H new pf.	111¾	113
Do pf....	110	112	Int Pap....	8¾	9
A T & T..	58	64	Int St. R..	6¼	9¾
Am Tob..	213½	218	Do pf....	23	27½
A W W pf.	93½	97	Iowa Cent.	6	8
Am Wool..	17	21	Do pf....	14	17
Ann Arbor.	25	30	K C Ft S & M pf..	...	60
Do pf....	45	70	Kayser (J) & Co....	80	88
Assets R..	95	99	Do 1st pf	102	...
Bald L pf.	100¼	101½	K & T pf..	40	...
B & O pf.	75½	80	Kresge(SS) Co.....	52	62
Batop pf T	1	1½	Do pf....	93	100
Beth S pf.	64	80	Lack Steel	50	55
B Un Gas.	124	130	Lacl Gas..	93	97
Bruns Ter.	6	7½	Do pf....	...	102½
B, R & P.	100	110½	L E & W..	8½	9
Do pf....	115	150	Do pf....	20	28
But'k Co.	25	28	Lake Shore	45	...
Cal P pf..	59½	61	Ligg & M.	200	214
Canada So.	...	84	Do pf....	108¼	113
C C & C..	...	87	Long Isl'd.	31	37
C R I & P. pf.	50	80	L-W Bls..	25	27½
C & N W pf.	...	173	Do 1st pf	94	97
Chi. St P.	168	182	Do 2d pf.	86	89½
M & Om..	115	130	Lorill Co.	152	162
Do pf....	130	140	Do pf....	108	110
C, C & St L....	...	53	M'kay Cos.	73	85
Do pf....	...	93	Do pf....	64½	69½
Col F & I..	...	190	Man Elev.	124	130
Col & So..	27	29	M Dep Sts.	65	69
Do 1st pf	65	68	Do pf....	93	100
Do 2d pf.	55	65	Mer Mar...	34	39
C P R pf.	61¾	65¼	Do pf....	13¾	15½
Crex Carp.	70	85	Mex Pet pf.	85	90
Cub-Am S.	20	40	Mich Cent.	...	190
Do pf....	...	93¾	M. St P & S S M pf.	132½	136¾
D & Co pf.	95¼	98¾	N. C & St. L.....	133	137
Del & H..	150½	158	Nat B pf.	116½	125
D, L & W.	330	390	Nat En pf.	65	85
D & R G pf.	25	26½	Nat Lead pf.	105	107½
D M & Ft D	1¼	5	Nat Rys of M 1st pf....	...	48
Det & M..	85	...	Do 2d pf.	15	16
Do pf....	85	...	N Cent Co..	40	60
Det U R..	68	70	N O, M & C pf.....	...	25
Dist. Sec..	12½	13½	N Y A Br.	60	65
D. S S & A.....	5	6½	N Y, C &		

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
St L.....	51	53½	div.	85½	91
N Y Dock. ..	19	40½	So P R S. ..	70	75
Do pf....	25	40½	Do pf....	...	108
N Y S R.. ..		90½	So Ry pf..	73½	75
Nort So....		48	So R, M & O ctfs..	65	77
N & W pf.	80	90	Stand M pf	55	60
North Am.	65	67	Texas Pac.	12¼	13¼
N O T & L	65	70	T P L Tr.	94	95
N W Tel.. ..	120	125	T, P & W..	15¼	...
Ont Mo'n..	2	2½	T R & L..	...	2½
Pabst B pf. ..	110	...	T, St L & West	7½	9
Pac Coast.	76	95	T C R T pf.	130	142
Do 1st pf	85	100	Und Type..	80	85
Do 2d pf.	75	90	Do pf....	100	..
Peo & E.. ..	9	15	U B & P..	4¼	4⅝
Pett-Mull..	15	22	Do pf....	25	30
Do 1st pf, ex div..	80	90	Un Cig M .. pf.	...	102
Phelps-D..	195	...	U S C I P.	9¼	14
Phila Co..	79	90	U S Exp..	50	55
P, C, C & St L....	92	95	U S Ind A.	25	35
Pitts Coal.	15½	17	Do pf....	80	87
Pitts C pf.	75½	78½	U S R I	60	65
Pitts S pf.	95	98	U S R 1st pf.....	101	101¾
P S S pf..	91	93	Do 2d pf.	70	90
Quicksilver	2¾	3½	Vand R R..	...	85½
Do pf....	5	7	Va I, C & Coke	40	45
R R Sec I C stk c..	...	85	Va R & P pf.	...	87½
Ry S S pf.	91	97	Vul Det....	14	18
Rdg 1st pf	82	87	Do pf....	58	68½
Do 2d pf.	85	87	Wabash pf	7½	8
Rumely(M) Co.	18	20	W F Exp..	110	118
1st pf. ..	12	16	West Md..	34⅜	38
St L & S F, C & E I n ctfs. ..	...	34½	Do pf....	53	58
St L & W pf. ..	68	70¾	W & L E 1st pf. ..	15	18
Seab A L pf.	38½	39	Do 2d pf.	7	9
Sears-R pf.	116	120	Wis Cent..	43	45
S-S S & I.	24½	26	Wrth (F W) pf....	109	110
Do pf. ex					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows: June 16. | Month. | Fiscal Year.

Receipts.	June 16.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$469,941	$11,942,444	$306,416,190
Int. rev.....	416,687	12,621,884	293,820,205
Corp. tax...	238,385	2,525,160	8,731,184
Miscell.	708,504	8,372,984	59,167,110
Total receipts.	1,833,518	32,461,474	668,134,689
Expenditures.	1,581,268	28,572,534	657,886,675
Surplus	252,240	3,889,039	10,268,014

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $37,197,845; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $54,236,554; total of general fund, $137,011,827.

UP-STATE BANK FIGURES.

The combined reports of State banks and trust companies outside of Greater New York for the week ending June 14, 1913, as compiled by the State Banking Department, follow:

		Decrease.
Loans and discounts....	$116,389,500	$336,600
Total deposits	121,849,400	641,800
Total reserve	22,192,200	211,700

Average reserve, 19.3 per cent.; reserve required, 15 per cent.

Trust companies:

Loans	177,712,700	538,800
Total deposits	183,488,000	862,900
Total reserve	22,838,000	264,400

Average reserve, 18.5 per cent.; reserve required, 10 per cent.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat declined steadily and closed 1⅝c to 2c net lower. Corn prices at the close were ⅝c to ⅞c net lower. Oats final prices showed net losses of ½c to ⅞c. Cotton was active, and closed about 5 to 9 points net higher for the new crop positions.

***

WHEAT.

There was a quick and pronounced change in sentiment in the wheat market and prices declined almost steadily throughout the day, closing at a net loss of 1⅜ to 2 cents. Longs who had been enthusiastic on the buying side recently sold heavily, and there was a general disposition to dispose of long holdings. The selling movement was doubtless started by the continued showers in North Dakota as well as in Minnesota, and on lower temperatures. Furthermore, the weather throughout the Southern portions of the Winter wheat belt, where harvesting is in operation, has been exceptionally favorable. The Southwestern markets were weak and prices in the Northwest were also much lower, with reports that mills were heavy sellers against cash purchases. The foreign markets were barely steady, owing to continued favorable crop advices. Bradstreet's world's visible supply decreased 6,123,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 6,693,000 last year. In the local spot market No. 1 Northern Spring was quoted at $1.02½ free on board, afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKET.

N. York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	$1.00⅝	99⅞	99⅞	$1.01¼	$1.13⅝
Sept.	99⅝	98½	98½	1.00	1.00⅝
Chicago—					
July	93¼	91¼	91¼	93¼	1.05⅜
Sept.	93	91¾	91¾	93⅝	1.03⅝
Dec.	95⅞	94½	94⅝	96⅛	1.04⅝

CORN.

The weakness in wheat and prospects of showers in portions of the corn belt, as well as continued heavy receipts, inspired active selling in the corn market, and prices were lower, closing at a net decline of ⅝c to ¾c.

Bradstreet's visible supply showed an increase for the week of 3,102,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,762,000 bushels last year. In the local market export corn was quoted at 69½c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.	Last
July	63	61⅛	62	62⅝	71¼	
September	64¼	62⅝	63	63⅞	71¼	
December	62⅛	60⅝	60⅞	61¾	62¼	

OATS.

The oats market was also under heavy pressure, due to a general disposition to take profits. The weakness in wheat and corn doubtless had a marked influence on sentiment. The weather was only slightly improved, but it was believed that the recent advance had discounted the crop outlook. Bradstreet's visible increased 303,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,456,000 last year.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.	Last
July	43¼	41⅞	41⅞	43⅞	48¼	
September...	43¼	42	42	43⅞	40⅜	
December ..	44¼	43	43¼	45⅞	40⅜	

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and a little easier, in consequence of an easier tone to the hog markets generally and in sympathy with the decline in corn. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Wednesday, 27,000. Kansas City received 20,000 and Omaha 11,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.	Last
July	11.06	11.02	11.05	11.07	10.

TELL BRAZIL'S ENVOY OF TRADE PROBLEMS

Exporters Give Loving Cup to Dr. Muller and Welcome Him to Country.

MAYOR GAYNOR TACTFUL

Comments on Youthful Appearance of the Special Ambassador, Who Exhibits His 'Old Age Diploma.'

Dr. Lauro Severiano Müller, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the United States of Brazil and Special Ambassador from that country to the United States, who, with his special embassy, is returning the visit paid to Brazil by Secretary of State Elihu Root in 1906, was welcomed to New York City by its civic and commercial leaders yesterday. Mayor Gaynor called on the Brazilian envoy at the Hotel Knickerbocker early in the day to welcome him to the city. The Mayor was introduced to Dr. Müller and his suite, including Dr. Helio Lobo, Secretary of the special embassy; Capt. Antonio Sampayo, Lieut. Euclides Hermes da Fonseca, Military Aid and son of the President of the Brazilian Republic; Capt. Antonio da Fonseca, Military Attaché of the Brazilian Embassy at Washington; Dr. de Acquino, Leopoldo Moreira, Alberto do Ipanema Moreira, Naval Aide, and Capt. Thein Costa, commander of the Brazilian dreadnought Minas Geraes.

After the customary formalities, Mayor Gaynor remarked upon the comparatively youthful appearance of Dr. Müller, who, appearing to be not older than 35, confessed to fourteen years more than that. Dr. Müller drew from his breast-pocket a photograph of his grandchild, which he offered rather proudly to the Mayor, explaining that he considered that a perfectly good "old age diploma." Mayor Gaynor replied that he had a similar diploma, but contented himself with a word-picture of it.

Soon after Mayor Gaynor left the Knickerbocker, Dr. Müller and his suite motored down to the City Hall to repay the Mayor's call.

The party was accompanied by Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, who has been assigned by Secretary of State Bryan to accompany the Brazilian Embassy throughout its tour of the country. It was escorted by Troops B and D of the Second Cavalry, National Guard, which stood with sabres drawn and presented as the automobiles containing the Ambassador and his party came to a stand in front of the City Hall. There Mayor Gaynor again welcomed the visitors, showing them through the building and pointing out in reply to admiring comment from Dr. Muller that the City Hall was the finest specimen of renaissance architecture in America.

A visit to the Stock Exchange, the tower of the Woolworth Building, and to Central Park followed.

The Special Ambassador and his suite were the guests of the American Manufacturers' Export Association at a luncheon at noon at the Hotel Plaza. The speakers dwelt on trade topics almost exclusively, and told the Ambassador of the problems confronting the United States and Brazil. They uniformly urged the advisability of closer trade relations.

Dr. M. de Moreira, President of the association, was toastmaster at the luncheon. With him and the Special Ambassador at the speakers' table were James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Third Assistant Secretary of State Dudley Field Malone; Assistant Secretary of Commerce Edwin F. Sweet, John Furroy Mitchel, Collector of the Port of New York; Alba B. Johnson, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works; Ambassador da Gama of the United States of Brazil at Washington, Alberto de Ipanema Moreira, Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy at Washington; W. H. Marshall, John Hays Hammond, F. R. Thorns, Lieut. Commander Roscoe C. Bulmer, U. S. N.; Capt. Antonio Sampayo, M. J. Ferreira da Cunha, Consul General of Brazil; R. Regis de Oliviera, J. C. Rodriquez, Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A.; Capt. Antonio da Fonseca, Capt. Levert Coleman, U. S. A.; John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union; de Barros Pimentel, Charles Lee Cooke, W. J. Marsden, the Rev. Mr. Gomez, and Capt. Woodward, U. S. A.

In welcoming Dr. Müller and the special embassy to this city and country, President Moreira of the American Manufacturers' Export Association said:

"In paying us this extended visit, our distinguished guest and his party will supply a need long felt by American and Brazilian business men and manufacturers alike. For while it is true that many American manufacturers have traveled through Brazil and know it well, the people of the United States at large do not know what that country is or what advantages it offers. The Pan-American Bureau, it is true, serves as a valuable information bureau between the northern and southern halves of our great continent, but its activities are divided among some twenty other republics, and there is a need of a special agency to serve as intermediary and enlightener between the two great republics of the United States and Brazil. The visit of our former Secretary of State to your country, your Excellency, and your own visit at present to ours, will long serve to emphasize in the minds of the peoples of both republics the recognition of the sincere and lasting friendship they cherish for each other."

Dudley Field Malone, in welcoming the Ambassador in behalf of the State Department at Washington, warned Dr. Müller that he would have to listen to no less than twenty-seven speeches from him in the coming tour through the country.

A letter of welcome and congratulation was read from Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce at Washington, who could not attend the luncheon in person, but who delegated Assistant Secretary Edwin F. Sweet to speak for him.

Mr. Sweet said it was the purpose of the Department of Commerce to aid organizations such as the American Manufacturers' Export Association and to cooperate with individual exporters who sought to build up foreign and domestic trade.

"There is every reason why we should have a large trade with Brazil," said Mr. Sweet, "both because of similarity and the dissimilarity of the two countries. The dissimilarity of climate and soil and production makes us not competitors, but co-workers in trade. The similarity in government and the mutual desire for trade should make us great allies in business.

"I have heard that in Brazil you have a new beverage called matí, a sort of Brazilian tea, and that many of our stores in Washington are already carrying it. I hear it is a very cheering drink, cheering, but not inebriating. I hope I may suggest, even in the presence of Mr. Malone here, that your matí—straight, or as a lemon cocktail—would be a good beverage for our distinguished Secretary of State to drink, and that he might give his grape juice a rest once in a while."

James A. Farrell of the United States Steel Corporation paid tribute to Dr. Müller as a great factor in the development of the resources of Brazil in the construction of railroads, canals, and port works, an encourager of engineering, scientific, and technical associations, and promoter of scientific knowledge and agriculture.

"As illustrating the growth of your foreign trade," said Mr. Farrell, "statistics for 1912 tell us that you are now exporting upward of $400,000,000 of the products of your country annually, of which you exported to this country upward of $125,000,000. Your imports were $300,000,000, of which $35,000,000 constituted our country's share; so that it will be seen that a large percentage of your country's exports come here and it is reasonable for us to expect, all things being equal, that we may confidently look forward to an increasing opportunity to extend our trade with you."

Mr. Farrell then presented to Dr. Müller on behalf of the association a great golden loving cup, twenty inches high, mounted on an ebony pedestal.

Dr. Müller in a graceful speech accepted the gift. He then proposed a toast to the President of the United States.

Dr. Müller and his suite were the guests of honor last night at a dinner given by the Pan-American Society of the United States at the Hotel Knickerbocker on Forty-second Street. Thereafter the visitors were the guests of the society at a performance of the "Follies" at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Lloyd C. Griscom, President of the Pan-American Society and formerly Minister to Brazil, was toastmaster at the dinner. He explained the shortness of the repast by telling the diners that it was intended to have the Special Ambassador see something of the pleasurable side of New York City after the day of dining and oratory.

The Special Ambassador and his party will visit West Point this morning, going up the Hudson on the destroyer McCall from the foot of Ninety-sixth Street. In the evening they will be the guests of the Chamber of Commerce at the Chamber's building on Liberty Street.

AUTO LAW KEEPS ITS GRIP.

Rosenheimer Demurrer to Identity Clause Upset in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—The provision of the Callan motor vehicle law making it a felony for any one operating a motor vehicle that injures any person or property to depart without giving his name and address to the person injured or to the police is held to be constitutional by the Court of Appeals in a decision handed down to-day in the case of Edward T. Rosenheimer. Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen writes the opinion.

Rosenheimer ran his auto into a carriage, occupied by a man and two women, in Pelham Parkway, New York, on Aug. 18, 1910. His machine killed Grace Hough of Bathgate Avenue and 225th Street, injured the others, smashed the carriage, injured the horse, and then, without stopping, was driven away furiously. Rosenheimer was indicted. He demurred on the ground that the law was unconstitutional in making persons give evidence against themselves under circumstances that might compel them to answer a criminal charge.

The demurrer was allowed by General Sessions and was sustained by the Appellate Division, which, however, was divided. The people appealed. Since the decision in the Appellate Division a similar statute has been upheld in Missouri. The opinion of Chief Judge Cullen says:

"Physicians are required to report deaths and their causes, druggists the sale of poisons. The Legislature might probably prohibit altogether the use of motor vehicles upon the highways or streets of the State. Then why may it not equally be declared a crime to so use such a vehicle as to injure any one in person or property? It is not declared a crime to operate an automobile on the highway, even if it cause injury, but only failure of the operator causing the injury to identify himself. If the Legislature can prohibit the use of an automobile, it can certainly prescribe the conditions of such operation. The labor law requires a person in charge of any factory to report to the Commissioner of Labor all deaths, accidents, or injuries and the details."

The opinion concludes:

"I think it involves no violation of public policy or the principles of personal liberty to enact that as a condition of operating such a machine the operator must waive his constitutional privilege and tell who he is to the party who has been injured or to the police authorities—if, indeed, requiring him to give such information is an impairment of his constitutional privilege, which we do not decide.

"The judgments of the Appellate Division and General Sessions are reversed and judgment is rendered disallowing the demurrer, with permission to defendant at his election to plead to the indictment."

Secretary of State May, who controls the Automobile License Bureau, said on hearing of the decision:

"To have declared this provision unconstitutional would have rendered the self-incriminating clause a boon to the criminally minded person and a standing menace to the community, whose safety must ultimately be based upon the detection of crime."

WILL APPEAL OIL DECISION.

McReynolds Will Fight Mid-West Title to Wyoming Lands.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In an effort to validate the Federal Government's claim to thousands of acres of oil lands in Wyoming and California, valued at hundreds of millions of dollars, and even as high as a billion dollars, according to some estimates, Attorney General McReynolds to-day definitely decided to appeal from the decision of United States District Judge Riner, of Cheyenne, Wyo., upholding the Wid-West Oil Company's title to 4,000 acres in Wyoming. This is a test case, and upon its outcome depends the possession of many tracts of valuable oil lands claimed by other interests.

Not only will this case be appealed, but a similar case pending at Los Angeles will be prosecuted, and many other suits will soon be filed to contest the title of claimants and prevent their selling the oil until the ownership is settled. It is believed that the issues will finally reach the United States Supreme Court.

These developments are regarded here as indicating that the new Administration indorses the conservation policy of former President Taft with respect to these lands.

Assistant Attorney General Ernest Knaebel will draw the Government's appeal as soon as the text of the decision reaches Washington.

MAY EXPORTS $195,000,000.

$20,000,000 Above the Previous High Record—Imports Decrease.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Exports from the United States last month were greater by $20,000,000 than in any previous May, amounting to $195,000,000, against the previous high record of $175,000,000. Imports, on the other hand, showed a decline, being $22,000,000 below the record. They amounted last month to $133,000,000, against $155,000,000 in May, 1912.

In the first eleven months of the present fiscal year exports amounted to $2,302,000,000, against $2,066,000,000 in $2,302,000,000, against $2,066,000,0000 in the same period last year. Imports were $1,681,000,000 against $1,522,000,000.

HOW TO MOTOR TO BOAT RACES

Road Conditions to New London, Where Yale and Harvard Meet—Speed Traps.

For the benefit of many automobile owners who will motor to the Yale-Harvard boat race on Friday, the touring department of the Automobile Club of America has made a survey of several routes to New London, Conn. From New York the run to New Rochelle should be made by way of Grand Concourse, Fordham Road, and Pelham Parkway. On this stretch good macadam will be found, except for a few worn spots. Because of the bad state of the Boston Post Road, between New Rochelle and Rye, it is advisable to make a detour by way of North Avenue, Quaker Ridge Road, Weaver Street, Palmer Avenue, Saxons Woods Road, North Street, Purchase Street, and Westchester Avenue, connecting with the main route at Port Chester. From this point the Boston Post Road is followed over good macadam to Stamford, from which there is fairly good macadam to Norwalk.

Just beyond Norwalk a detour is necessary. This route is over a fair dirt road, with some macadam stretches to Westport. Then comes good macadam to Fairfield and a fair roadway to Bridgeport. Because of construction work on Fairfield Avenue, the best way to go through Bridgeport now is via State Street. Stratford Avenue is considerably worn from Bridgeport to Stratford, and more comfortable riding may be had over Barnum Avenue, although this route is rather complicated and has numerous turns. There is good macadam, except on some short stretches, on the run to New Haven by way of Milford. Construction work between the East Haven Line and Westbrook makes a detour necessary from New Haven by way of North Branford. From Westbrook to Old Lyme the roads are good, consisting of oiled gravel and macadam construction. Between Old Lyme and New London the road is closed, necessitating a detour over poor roads by way of Niantic, Graniteville, and Waterford.

There is a formidable array of speed traps to catch the unwary motorist on Long Island just now. At many points he is likely to be surprised by a graceful little attention in the form of a summons, although no indication of local restrictions have given him warning to run slowly. Some of the places at which it would be well to be on one's guard for modern Dick Deadeyes, clad in the majesty of the law and motor cycling garments, are between Roslyn and Norwich, and at Glen Cove, Hempstead, Huntington, Lawrence, Long Beach, Oyster Bay, Patchogue, Sea Cliff, and Southampton. A motor cycle officer, whose scene of operations is west of Jericho, as far in as Creedmore, and east of Jericho also, is usually hiding in the garage at the southwest corner of the road running south another; but both to the Jericho Turnpike, waiting for his unsuspecting prey.

To find out whether this officer is in the garage, the motorist would do well to open his cut-out as soon as he has passed. This little manoeuvre usually results in bringing the officer on one's track, a pleasant enough experience provided one has been expecting him. Another very active speed trap is in operation just beyond Freeport on the Merrick Road. The fines for those caught in this net are usually from $25 to $50. The trap is set with especial care and frequency on Saturdays and Sundays.

There is a very active trap nearer home, in the city limits, in fact. This is on Broadway, between 260th and 261st Streets.

***

For the Gettysburg encampment, July 1 to 4, the Federal Government has engaged the services of fifteen motor trucks of one make. They will be painted army gray, and will be driven by operators in khaki uniform. The trucks will be used in the transportation of the supplies necessitated by the swelling of the Gettysburg population, normally 5,000, to about 150,000; for the Quartermaster's Department, and for sight-seeing on the battlefield.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.

Mississippi—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, except probably local showers in southwestern portion; light variable winds.

Louisiana—Local showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Local thunder showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; moderate southeast winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Generally fair and not much change in temperature Wednesday and Thursday.

Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate northeast and east winds.

Illinois—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday in northeastern portion; moderate east and southeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate east winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Wednesday, probably followed by showers Wednesday night or Thursday; warmer Thursday; moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair in southern, probably local showers in northern portion Wednesday. Thursday fair and warmer; moderate east winds.

Minnesota — Local showers Wednesday; warmer in northeastern portion. Thursday probably fair and warmer; moderate northeast winds.

Iowa—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Missouri—Generally fair and continued warm Wednesday and Thursday.

North Dakota—Local showers Wednesday. Thursday probably fair and warmer.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Unsettled Wednesday. Thursday fair; not much change in temperature.

CITY CASH SWELLED IN SINKING FUNDS.

The City's Cash Position, June 14, 1913.

CITY TREASURY.			
Balance June 7, 1913		$46,463,433.62	
Receipts—			
From taxes and other revenues	$1,999,755.93		
From sale of revenue bills	3,317,381.87		
Miscellaneous	52,919.13		
From sale of assessment bonds	1,000.00	4,771,056.93	
		$51,234,490.55	
Payments—			
General administration	$2,520,255.92		
Repayment of revenue bonds and bills	8,439,145.10		
Repayment of special revenue bonds	20,000.00		
Interest of the city debt	358,302.27		
Redemption of corporate stock notes	16,735,000.00	28,072,703.29	
Balance June 14, 1913			$23,161,627.26
SINKING FUNDS.			
Balance June 7, 1913		$17,645,823.09	
Receipts		17,059,637.25	
		$34,705,560.34	
Payments		1,160,291.54	
Balance June 14, 1913			$33,536,268.80
Aggregate balances June 14, 1913			$56,697,966.06

The City's Temporary Financing, June 7 to 14, Inclusive.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Issued		$5,317,381.87	
Redeemed	$16,735,000.00	8,439,145.10	$20,000.00
Net decrease	$16,735,000.00	$5,121,763.23	$20,000.00
Outstanding June 7	25,907,500.00	56,804,157.76	3,221,287.50
Outstanding June 14	$9,152,500.00	$51,682,394.53	$3,201,287.50

With the $45,000,000 bond issue paid for and the semi-annual taxes due in May out of the way, except for delinquents, the flow of money into the City Treasury got back to normal last week, the City Chamberlain receiving less than $5,000,000, as against an average of $35,000,000 for the last few weeks.

With the cash that has been accumulating despite heavy liquidation of corporate stock notes and revenue bonds, the payment of these evidences of temporary borrowing was continued. The net reduction amounted to nearly $22,000,000, as against $20,000,000 the week before, and $90,000,000 in May.

Practically all the corporate stock notes that were outstanding when the issue of $45,000,000 bonds in order to fund them was announced have now matured and been paid. Including those issued since that time, there are but $9,000,000 outstanding, whereas on May 10 there were $59,000,000.

The revenue bonds are never cleaned up to this extent at any one time, because taxes are paid twice a year, and neither semi-annual payment is sufficient to pay them off, nor is there any reason for doing so, as there is in the case of the corporate stock notes. The amount of revenue bonds and bills outstanding, however, has been reduced from $107,000,000 on May 10 to less than $52,000,000.

One of the chief results of this funding and liquidating process is to swell the cash in the sinking funds, because a very large proportion of the city's borrowed money comes from that source. Both corporate stock notes and revenue bonds are sold to the sinking funds to a greater extent than to the public. The redemptions of last week threw $17,000,000 of additional cash into the sinking funds, increasing their holdings to about $33,000,000, whereas on May 10 they held only $227,000.

Something more than $1,000,000 was paid out of the sinking funds last week for part of the $5,000,000 of older bonds that the Controller is buying in the market.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Commerce Appropriation Small.

Apropos of the calling of a meeting of the special committee of the Department of Commerce by the officials of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, it is pointed out that in the National Budget the appropriation for this department is again small. It is so small, in fact, that it appears trifling when compared with the appropriation made for the Department of Agriculture. This is thought by business men to be unfair, inasmuch as bumper agricultural crops of all kinds represent in money less than half of the value of the manufactured goods produced here. The results of the committee's conference with Secretary of Commerce Redfield on Monday next are awaited with interest by those interested in the development of export trade.

***

Novel Selling Scheme Worked.

In a recent bulletin to the trade, Butler Brothers tell of a unique selling scheme successfully operated by a merchant in the Middle West. It was a one-cent sale, and was held on Friday, Saturday, and Monday. In his advertising the merchant called attention to the sale in this way:

You pay 1 cent more than the retail price of the items listed in this ad, and you get two items. You pay the retail price for the first item only, the second you get for 1 cent.

In the ad were listed doilies regularly priced at 10 cents, but which were sold at two for 11 cents. Pillow tops priced at 25 cents, blown glass tumblers at 5 cents, and similar merchandise were also included. A record crowd for that city attended the sale, and the merchant got some valuable advertising at a comparatively small cost.

***

Business Ethics Rules.

The Commercial Ethics Committee of the National Association of Credit Men, which is in convention at Cincinnati, will report these recommendations on Friday morning:

First—It is improper for a business man to participate with a lawyer in the doing of an act that would be improper and unprofessional for the lawyer to do.

Second—It undermines the integrity of business for business men to support lawyers who indulge in unprofessional practices. The lawyer who will do wrong things for one business man injures all business men. He not only injures his profession, but he is a menace to the business community.

Third—To punish and expose the guilty is one thing; to help the unfortunate but innocent debtor to rise is another; but both duties are equally important, for both duties make for a higher moral standard of action on the part of business men.

Fourth—In times of trouble the unfortunate business man has the right to appeal to his fellow-business men for advice and assistance. Selfish interests must be subordinated in such cases, and all must give their co-operation and help. If the debtor's assets are to be administered, all creditors must join in co-operating to that end. To fail in such a case is to fall below the best standards of commercial and association ethics.

These rules were framed principally to govern the activities of creditors in the administration of a solvent estate.

***

Exports Continue to Gain.

Exports, exclusive of specie, from this port last week again showed an increase over those of the corresponding week a year ago. The totals were $15,650,994 and $14,392,869, respectively. England headed the week's list by a large amount, shipments to that country amounting to more than $4,000,000. France and Germany followed. Wheat exports declined about 250,000 bushels from the preceding week, to 767,067 bushels. Beef shipments were lighter also.

***

Keep Busy Mining Anthracite.

In its issue to-day The Coal Trade Journal will report the local coal market as follows:

"Activity at the anthracite mines is unabated, and the position of the producing interests as regards unfilled orders assures a continuance of heavy output throughout the remainder of this month.

"The bituminous market shows signs of softening, but so far there has been little actual change in quotations. There is a little more free coal at the piers than ten days or two weeks ago, and some shippers are offering their holdings at slight concessions from the range prevailing at that time. Whether this is only a temporary condition affecting the local market alone cannot be determined just now."

DOMINICAN TRADE GROWS.

Customs Collections of Last Four Months Show a Marked Increase.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In the four months from January to April of this year customs collections in the Dominican Republic amounted to $1,515,475, a marked increase over the corresponding period of any previous year. This increase, together with the fact that the returns for 1912 exceeded those of any year since the establishment of the American receivership, is particularly gratifying to the Bureau of Insular Affairs, inasmuch as the past year has been marked by political unrest and revolution in the island.

"The fact," says the bureau statement, "that the disturbed political conditions did not exert a depressing influence upon the external trade of the republic is taken as an indication that the convention of 1907, under which the United States undertook the adjustment of the financial difficulties of Santo Domingo, has not only so far accomplished the purpose for which it was intended, but has also resulted in placing the commercial credit of Santo Domingo upon a firmer and sounder basis."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—Companies incorporated to-day included:

Middle States Coal Corporation of Manhattan, mining coal, &c., $2,000,000. Thomas A. O'Gara, William A. Brewerton, Elmer E. Holmes, 27 Wall Street, New York.

Brightwaters Farm, Inc., of Brightwaters, general farming, $25,000. George A. Connor, Henry W. Ackerson, John A. Weber, 10 Stratford Road, Brooklyn.

Chadakoin Realty Company, Inc., of Jamestown, realty, contracting, publishing, printing, $30,000. G. F. L. Lindstrom, C. J. Sallman, Charles W. Eckman, all of Jamestown.

Unity Trading Company, Inc., of Manhattan, mercantile, $25,000. Richard H. McIntyre, Jr., A. B. Carpenter, C. Harvey McIntyre, 501 Fifth Avenue, New York.

J. K. Wheton Company, Inc., of Manhattan, general accounting and auditing, $20,000. Alexander Hunter, John Hunter, Maude V. Benton, 948 Seventy-ninth Street, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

Mexican Drilling and Exploration Company, Inc., of Manhattan, to drill for petroleum, $20,000. Albert L. Brown, Austen T. Sackett, Arthur Johns, 60 Wall Street, New York.

The Fifth Avenue Waist Company of Manhattan, clothing, $15,000. King Davidson, John Smith, Harry M. Rauser, 972 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.

Chestnut & Dietz Land Company of Oneonta, real estate and construction, $10,000. Frank Breese, John Graney, Squire B. Gardner, Oneonta.

The Charles Proser Company, Inc., of Manhattan, clothing, $15,000. Henry Shapiro, Amelia Proser, William Shapiro, 55 West Fifth Street, New York.

132d Street Realty Corporation of Manhattan, $10,000. Lawrence H. Sanders, Henry Martin, Harold Greenebaum, 152 West 118th Street, New York.

Wittnauer Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000. C. E. M. Kroenke, M. A. Wittnauer, E. J. Wittnauer, 46 East Thirty-first Street, New York.

The Wilcox Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan, $10,000. Cornelius A. Cole, Robert A. Van Voorhis, Alexander F. Garbe, 946 East 156th Street, New York.

FRAWLEY LAWS REPEALED.

Legislature Promptly Kills Measures Affecting State Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—Both houses of the Legislature passed and Gov. Sulzer signed to-day two bills repealing the Frawley acts of the regular session, which had the effect of increasing the rate of interest on State bonds held by insurance companies, trust companies, and savings banks.

The Frawley laws were suggested by the State Controller. Soon after he signed them the Governor was advised to request the repeal of the new laws on the ground that they were unfair. Repeal bills were passed by the Senate in the regular session, but failed to pass the Assembly.

To-day the Governor sent a special message to the Legislature renewing the request for repeal of the Frawley acts. "I congratulate the Legislature," the Governor said when the bills reached him. "Its speedy action in this important matter is entitled to the commendation of the taxpayers."

Under an act passed at the regular session the interest on State bonds had been increased from 4 to 4½ per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MEYERS, CROWN & WALLACH.—Leon S. Meyers, Joseph C. Meyers, Aaron C. Crown, and Henry Wallach, who compose the firm of Meyers, Crown & Wallach, clothing manufacturers at 25 to 29 Washington Place, this city, and 198 to 202 Roebling Street, Brooklyn, made an assignment yesterday to Irving L. Ernst. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by Rosenberg & Levis for these creditors: A. Cummins, $500; S. Kittner, $100, and M. G. Langer, $100. Mr. Ernst said that the trouble was the result of the recent strike in the clothing trade, dull business, and slow collections. Liabilities are estimated at $84,000, with nominal assets of $91,000. They have a stock which cost $50,000, which came in too late from the tailors for the season's trade, and they have outstanding accounts of $40,000, none of which has been assigned. They owe $44,000 to banks and $40,000 for merchandise.

PHILIPP WOLFERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philipp Wolfers, manufacturer of children's clothing at 61 East Eleventh Street, by these creditors: Charles A. Heaton, $1,000; S. Kittner, $200, and M. G. Langer, $10. Liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets $4,000.

BEN FRANKLIN PRINTING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Ben Franklin Printing Company of 45 Rose Street by these creditors: Charles Eneu Johnson & Co., $4,107; Sigmund Ullman & Co., $1,540, and O. J. Maigne Company, $353.

MARWELL BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidor Morris and David Marwell, who compose the firm of Marwell Brothers, dealers in rice and groceries at 60 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, by these creditors: Southern Rice Sales Company, $1,458; Michael Dunn, $9, and Samuel Zacharin, $25. They had a chain of thirteen retail grocery stores in Brooklyn. In May, 1913, their financial statement showed assets of $53,499 and liabilities of $29,815.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS, salesman, residing at 169 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,569 and assets of $269, consisting of mining stocks, $262. In the petition he asks to get rid of a judgment entered against him on April 27, 1911, by John David & Son for $10,569 for goods sold twenty-seven years ago to a firm in which Mr. Lefferts was a partner.

LILLIE GOODMAN, dealer in millinery at 1,001 Southern Boulevard, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,407 and assets of $962. Judge Hand appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver to continue the business for five days.

CHARLES M. JARVIS, dealer in drug sundries at 101 Beekman Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,195 and assets of $185.

LEBANON WINE CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Judah Solomon, of the Lebanon Wine Company, Inc., at 133 East Broadway, by Pearl Cohen and Louis Gold, creditor for more than $500.

L. HERTZBERG & CO., INCORPORATED.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 17 against L. Hertzberg & Co., Incorporated, manufacturers of women's hats at 648 Broadway, on a settlement with creditors at 33 1-3 cents cash on the dollar.

JOSEPH G. ROBIN, the ex-banker, filed yesterday through his attorneys, Myers & Goldsmith, an answer to the petition in bankruptcy filed against him on April 25. He denies all the allegations in the petition, and denies that Nathan Burkan, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Bankers' Realty and Security Company, has a provable claim or is a duly qualified petitioning creditor. He asks to have the petition dismissed, and demands a jury trial of the issues.

MORRIS GOTTESFELD.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Morris Gottesfeld, manufacturer of children's dresses at 94 Canal Street, show liabilities of $7,118 and assets of $2,009, consisting of stock, $700; machines and fixtures, $600; accounts, $800, and cash in bank, $10.

NEW YORK WATERPROOFING CO.—Samuel E. A. Stern has been appointed receiver by Judge Holt for Barney Karper, trading as the New York Waterproofing Co. at 101 Bleecker Street, bond $1,500.

JOSEPH SILVER, dealer in millinery at 403 Grand Street, has made an assignment to Morris Saldin.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arnold, William H.—H. E. Lesseberger et al., $166.

Bell, Clark—Everywhere Publishing Co., $435.

Blyman, John—Ellemay Realty Co., $164.

Berkeler, Lancelot M.—J. C. Bushby, $4,573. Same—Same, costs, $1,286.

Buck, Karl W.—W. P. Chase, $120.

Borg, Max B.—M. Struss, $18,433.

Bowman, Wade M.—Continental Appraisal Co., $148.

Boche, Agnes—M. Coffy, $2,375.

Bess, Fred—W. F. Diehl, $202.

Cleary James C., Morton K. Averill, (not summoned)—Lord & Taylor, $299.

Clement, Henry S., Jr.—E. T. Brackett, costs, $106.

Davis, Charles—Walsh Wertheim, $244.

Drexler, Israel—M. Grundfost, $120.

French, Peter A.—F. W. Wardell, $280.

Fanning, Emilie—O. J. Stephens, $136.

Ellsworth, Benjamin F.—W. E. Ellsworth, $1,520.

Del Castillio, Harry—C. Ludwig Bauman Co., Brooklyn, $180.

Frees, Chancy W.—Buyers Sellers Automobile Co., Inc., $1,247.

Foye, Andrew E.—F. P. Wilson, $149.

Goldman, Bernard—Baltimore Copper Smelting & Rolling Co., $488.

Greenberg, Jacob M.—Charles Brown & Co., $446.

Headley, Clarestine, administrator—Colonial Navigation Co., costs, $120.

Harris, Frances A.—M. Littmann, $116.

Jolme, Adrian H., and Douglas Robinson, receivers—T. Somers, $500.

Jones, Clarence C.—Peter H. Reilly & Co., $102.

Levine, Jacob, and John Meadow—J. Podell, $121.

Lawrence, Frank R.—Abendroth Bros., $327.

Ludlam, Frank A., and Samuel Sandman—H. H. Neale et al., $3,580.

Mertz, Wm. J.—H. W. Johns Manville Co., $257.

Marshall, Harry—Flood & Conklin Co., $269.

Mott, Joseph C., and Marin Le Brun Cooper—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $1,545.

Mackie, Chas. P.—S. M. Hitchcock, $519.

McLeod, Norman W.—W. Reid, $3,580.

Morrison, Robert—D. Wiesner, $106.

McNulty, Wm. D.—Sherman Square Realty Corp., $3,393.

McTighe, Wm. D.—O. C. Hoyt, $247.

Mack, H. Arthur—H. Fales, Jr., $380.

Millen, Isaac—C. H. Kruse et al., $1,633.

McGill, Mary T.—City of N. Y., costs, $157.

O'Brien, Henry A.—G. M. Roden, $434.

Richmond, Horace S.—E. Badt, $458.

Sheshim, Thomas, and Elias Orayeh—A. G. Hayock, $298.

Saxton, Harry L.—C. H. Congdon, $265.

Schmidt, Rudioph—A. F. Traub, $250.

Schnoering, John—Germania Life Ins Co., $19,474.

Same—Same, $13,499.

Samarelli, Gaetano F.—S. Samarelli, costs, $150.

Thorman, Jacob—Markowitz & Shaft, $143.

Traurwein, Edward—H. Silverman, $169.

Weiss, Charles—M. C. Katz et al., $484.

Whittaker, Wm. F.—Rural Weekly Co., $168.

Weunheimer, Samuel—J. Lakowitz, $408.

City of New York—H. N. Stehert, $236.

I. Mirsky, Inc.—J. I. Kaplan et al., $1,406.

Robert J. Mahoney, Inc.—New York Real Estate Security Co., $186.

Lindenhurst Lumber and Supply Co.—Alpha Portland Cement Co., $152.

Educational Exhibit Co.—Standard Utility Co., $120.

Advance Electric Co.—Bradstreet Co., $116.

Murray Transportation Co.—A. C. Wylly, $1,374.

Candee, Koekeler & Co.—Maryland Casualty Co., $317.

Coleman Transportation Co.—Standard Oil Co. of New York, $525.

Rennard Building and Construction Co.—New York and Westchester Town Site Co., $1,923.

Pocano Realty Co.—O. J. Stephens, Inc., $126.

Third Avenue Railway Co.—T. Chanahan, $1,750.

Board of Education of the City of New York—E. T. Bassett, $2,250.

Commuters' Realty Co. and Joseph M. Cohen Newspaper Brothers, Inc., $1,137.

White's Restaurant Co.—E. F. Kick, $148.

Cassier Magazine Co., Henry H. Suplee, and Catherine E. Suplee—Chelsea Exchange Bank, $3,783.

Hudson Film Co.—M. J. Gordon, $3,641.

Hudson Film Co., Alfred L. Harstn, Bertha Harstn, and Benjamin Stern—M. J. Gordon, costs, $155.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when the judgment was filed:

Adler, Hirsch & Co.—M. C. Migel and others, July 15, 1912, $121.

Same—Same, May 17, 1911, $6,471.

Same—Same, June 11, 1913, $129.

Same—G. R. Tuska, May 17, 1911, $8,285.

American Rotary Valve Co.—C. L. Russell, June 5, 1913, $257.

Clancy, Daniel F., and Marie Gilbert—People, &c., May 28, 1913, $500.

Edlund, August —Equitable Trust Co. of New York, June 14, 1911, $161.

Rockville Centre Estates—G. C. Plank, April 8, 1913, $1,472.

Simon Herzig & Sons—M. Cohen, Jan. 30, 1913, $8.

Le Grand Bronze Co.—F. Morgan, March 24, 1913, (vacated,) $1,274.

James Butler, Inc.—C. Euell, June 16, 1913, $1,000.

Loocker, John H.—J. W. E. Clarke, May 12, 1913, $158.

Lehrer, Philip—Assurance League of America, May 17, 1913, $441.

New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co.—J. Rhodes, June 4, 1913, $125.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo; L. J. Wagener, toilet goods; 214 Church.

Hengerer, W., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; O. J. Dietsche, toys; 214 Church.

Carson, Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Welnrich, laces, embroideries; 115 Worth.

Love, Warren, Monroe Co., Tacoma, Wash.; T. H. Monroe, notions, ladies' laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard.

Lewis, A. T. & Son D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; K. Von Alt, clothing, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 16 E. 18th.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; C. Meyers, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. M. Statcher,

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Held in Room 174, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. 219—Brennan v. Lehigh Val R R. 215—Caffoor v. Van Deusen. 45—U S v. 1 Case Woolens. 97—Weintraub v. same. 98—Same v. same. 223—Sherwood v. Russell. 239—Grant v. De Laval Separator Co. 246—U S v. Cent New Eng R R. 169—Meehan v. Silverstein. 251—Schreyer v. Evarts. 254—Dooley v. N Y, N H & H R R. 193—J. B. Sparrow T & A Co, Lim, v. Campbell. 45—Republic Creosoting Co v. McDonald Const Co. 227—Poveda v. Penn R R. 130—U S v. 12 Crates Eggs. 72—Venn v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 211—Darnell v. L I R R. 214—Same v. same. 244—Iorio v. Penn R R. 216—Butterworth v. Dognon Cont Co. 210—Sorenson v. Feeley. 35—Schottman v. DuPont Powder Co. 201—Marshall v. Penn R R. 248—Ryder v. Truesdale.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. Cases to be sent from Room 124 for trial.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J. Held in Room 72, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 246—Braun v. Monarch SS Co. 259—Lewis v. Mornickel. 260—Whittier v. S S Kanawha. 274—Am Shipping Co v. Whittier. 261—Jamison v. U S Shipping Co. 265—Veiga v. S S Santa Clara. 266—Liggett and Tobacco Co v. SS River Meander. 267—A and P Tea Co v. same. 268—Hice Bros v. same. 269—Lorillard v. same. 270—American Tobacco v. same. 271—N G Lloyd S S Co v. SS La Lorraine. 272—Comp Gen Trans v. SS P F Wilhelm.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday: 717—People ex rel Hunt v. Fayetteville & Syracuse Railroad. 713—People v. Trupiana. 703—People ex rel Bingham v. Water Supply Commission. 156—Billings v. Shaw. 165—Sargent v. McLeod. 163—Keller v. Keller. 128—Potter v. Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway. 130—Church v. Wilson.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Hendler v. Culver Co. 2—Holophane, Limited, v. Mygatt. 3—People ex rel Hurley v. Darlington. 4—Salzman v. City of N Y. 5—Matter of Lenahan, (Prendergast.) 6—Salzman v. City of N Y. 7—Vingut v. Sire. 8—Abrams v. Sokolinsky. 9—Zions v. Zions. 10—Moynihan v. Moynihan. 11—Matter of Kesner & Co. 12—People v. Brunori. 13—People v. Gaspari. 14—Same v. same. 15—Frankel v. Phoenix Underwear Co. 16—People v. Toblinsky. 17—Nicola v. Bethany Baptist Church. 18—Everall v. Stevens. 19—Herrastadt v. Connecticut Cab Co. 20—Matter of Eggers, (Waldo.) 21—City of N Y v. Seaboard Cont Co. 22—Rosenfeld v. Schechter. 23—People v. Cornell. 24—Salagona v. Salagona. 25—Matter of Bryan, (Turvitsch.) 26—City of N Y v. Wittner. 27—Guaranty Trust Co v. O'Beirne. 28—Merchants L and T Co of Chicago v. Blair. 29—Lentz v. Lentz. 30—Lenz v. Danker. 31—Matter of McManus, (O'Connor.) 32—Franchini v. Ghiglini. 33—Ped of Musicians v. Fulgions. 34—Palhowitz v. Eisner & Taub Mfg Co. 35—McDonald v. McDonald. 36—McKelge v. Flynn. 37—Zarch v. Zarch. 38—Ludlam v. Ludlam. 39—Walker v. Carter. 40—Knobloch v. Jaissle. 41—Hugo Realty Co v. Mass Bonding Ins. 42—Eltingon v. Lederer. 43—City of N Y v. Bogart. 44—Germania Life Ins Co v. King. 45—Brokaw v. Sherry. 46—Bowers v. Heller. 47—Adler v. Furst. 48—Benjamin v. Friedmann. 49—Shapiro v. Raymore Realty Co. 50—Oshinsky v. Reiss. 51—Same v. same. 52—Blanchard Co v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 53—Western Nat Bank v. Seaman. 54—Phil Warehouse Co v. same. 55—Welch v. Hart Bros. 56—Burger v. Burger. 57—Daly v. Hudson & Man R R Co. 58—Matter of Goldberger. 59—N Y Life Ins Co v. Mead. 60—Cohn v. Cohn. 61—Daly v. City of N Y. 62—Brill v. Brill. 63—Hart v. Retail Dealers' Protective Assn. 64—Stein v. Whitman. 65—Bradley Cont Co. v. Jaeckel. 67—Fox v. Peacock. 68—Lawrence v. Cowperthwait. 69—Union Trust Co v. Sutphin. 70—Amoroso v. Fruit Auction Co. 71—Dillenberg v. Toney. 72—Toney v. Spraggins. 73—Dumaine Realty Co v. Denven Realty Co. 74—Same v. Sire. 75—Marterstelg v. Marterstelg. 76—Burchard v. Beer. 77—Williams v. Billington. 78—People v. Streicker. 79—Dolan v. Anglo-Am Auto Tire Co. 80—O'Conor v. Doyle. 81—People v. Stokes. 82—Steffe v. Heilmeyer. 83—Tracey v. McCardy. (Swanick.) 84—Fox v. Peacock. 85—Hudson Auto Lamp Works v. Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers. 86—Mendola v. Illinois Surety Co. 87—Matter of City of N Y, (Doyle.) 88—Blanchard Co v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 89—Mortensgn v. Sec. 90—Rutherford Rubber Co v. Stephens Tire and Rubber Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Undefended divorces. 3153—Roth v. Roth. 3076—Lawson v. Lawson. 3078—Bloom v. Bloom. 3083—Kraemer v. Kraemer. 3092—Cowles v. Cowles. 3103—Moresco v. Moresco. 3135—Drummond v. Drummond. 3141—Beatley v. Beatley. 3146—D'Alessandro v. D'Alessandro. 3154—Ribner v. Ribner. 3192—Byers v. Byers. 3197—Thompson v. Thompson. 3198—Conchado v. Conchado. 1569—Moore v. Moore. 2019—Dixon v. Dixon. 2885—Hanly v. Hanly. 3099—Del Noce v. Del Noce. 3100—Ackenhell v. Ackenhell. 3118—Orlob v. Orlob. 3121—Mothner v. Mothner. 3125—Wilson v. Wilson. 3131—Newman v. Newman. 3134—Wainwright v. Wainwright. 3143—Bean v. Bean. 3144—Kuntzlich v. Kuntzlich. 3157—Ryan v. Ryan. 3158—Lahna v. Lahna. 3161—Lytol v. Lytol. 3162—Arvay v. Arvay. 3164—Domovic v. Domovic. 3167—St Ouge v. St Ouge. 3169—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 3170—Martersteig v. Martersteig. 3171—Nickelson v. Nickelson. 3173—Egoner v. Egener. 3181—Briggs v. Briggs. 3190—Rice v. Rice. 3201—Schroff v. Schroff. 2900—Berenfeld v. Berenfeld. 3060—Levy v. Levy. 3174—Dupuy v. Dupuy. 3123—Awtry v. Awtry. 3168—Thompson v. Thompson. Preferred cause. 2320—Dobson v. Thorne. General calendar. 2748—Davis v. Mchts Exch Bank. 2718—Soukos v. Realty Estates of Linden. 2830—Kramer v. Kramer. 2854—Delici v. Dore. 1919—MacQuaid v. Mayer. 2295—Keiser v. Kaiser & Co. 2534—Landes v. Kaplan. 2714—Hoag v. Riley. 2719—La Sala v. Hoag. 2582—Doyno v. Doyno. 2796—Wacker v. Wacker. 2573—Riddick v. Riddick. 2475—Strong v. Strong. 2756—Johannsen v. Johannsen. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV. recess; Part V. clear; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3684—Breuchard v. Rudiger. 3929—Powell v. Robbins. 3707—Holmes v. Mexican Nat Packing Co. 4067—J P Bruenn & Co v. Green. 4035—23d Ward Bk v. Ryan-Parker Const Co. 4000—Acker, Merrall & Condit v. Union League Club of Brooklyn. 3998—Gerlach v. Smith. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J. Inquest, 4200—Buch v. Schiller. 3891—Luther v. Union Ry. 4015—Hirsch v. Keyes. 3884—Coletos v. Monfort. 6663—Callahan v. McGeorn. 4009—Marino v. B H R R. 4201—Schlossmacher v. Standard Motor Express Co. 3952—Nehmelman v. Union Ry. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part IV.—Amend, J. 3562—White v. City of N Y. 4040—Ingerman v. Snare & Triest Co. 3754—O'Sullivan v. Wells, Fargo & Co. 3666—Bentz v. Imperial Auto Co. 456—Lilliental v. W & Taylor Co. 4025—Siegel v. Asphalt Construction Co. 4026—Orehoff v. Hoefler. 4129—J Loeb v. N Y Interborough Railway. 4130—A Loeb v. N Y Interborough Railway. 3759—Vincent v. Delaware & Hudson Co. 1214—International Trust Co v. Gow. 3617—Guenther v. Ridgway Co. 3618—Guenther Pub Co v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part V.—Philbin, J. 3844-3845—Ueberall v. N Y Rys. 3910—Crapirizo v. Central New England Ry. 4115—Turin v. Joline. 4131—Weiss v. City of N Y. 4062—McGinty v. Oppenheimer. 4054—Wynekan v. Lauchheimer. 4057—Gordon v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 6780—Parsan v. N Y Breweries Co. 1656—Schopp v. Stirrup. 4142—Bromberger v. Brooklyn Heights R R. 4151—Turdy v. Seeman. 4153—Morrissey v. Ebling Brew Co. 3916, 3917—Elkin v. N Y Rys. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Ford, J. 2795—Herwig v. Block. 1070—Eagan v. Fletcher. 225—Crus v. West 28th St Co. 6353—Appleman v. Feldman. 3919—Sasmor v. Ebling. 3926—Kaplan v. Man Hat Co. 3933—Levy v. Dougherty. 3935—Cahill v. Babcock & Wilcox Co. 3936—Courey v. Joline. 1024—Unterberg v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 3308—Ward v. Greenwich Cold Storage Co. 3924—McArdle v. White. 3923—Davies v. Anglo-Amer Auto Tire Co. 4018—McCullough v. N Y Rys. 4055—De Maille v. Ossenbruggen. 4068—Mo-Manus v. 5th Av Coach Co. 4116—Rothstein v. N Y Rys. 3460—Becker v. Con Gas Co of N Y. 217—J Spennello v. N Y Transp Co. 218—C Spennello v. same. 4181—Healy v. N Y Rys. 4140—Treadwell v. N Y C & H R R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Whitaker, J. 3436—Bennsohn v. Cohen. 3722—Matese v. Decker. 3445—Bernardo v. N Y Edison Co. 3411—Le Manco v. B & O R R. 6065—Joyce v. Convent Av Const Co. 3759—Grady v. Fagan. 3846—Molfese v. Welland. 3675—Kelly v. Haskell. 4074—Schneider v. Schlang. 4086—Nadel v. N Y, N H & H R R & New England Nav Co. 4020—Trojanowitz v. Fera. 1576—McCarthy v. P W Seagrist, Jr, Co. 3849—Gallagher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 4062—Wills v. Wells Bros Co of N Y. 4070—Fried v. Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc. 3847—Haiss v. Fairview Const Co. 4069—Muller v. McGann. 3676—Spritzer v. Ahearn. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Donnelly, J. 4216—Burke v. Pittsburgh Cont Co. 4090—Dowd v. West End Taxi Service Co. 4155—King v. Dravo Con Co. 4107—Lewis v. Necker. 4210—Wilson v. Martin. 3949—Diego v. Bradley Cont Co. 4154—McKeever v. N Y Life Ins Co. 4218—Shamey v. East Side Metal Spinning Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Platzek, J. Case on—Lobranico v. City of New York. Case on—Scheuerman v. Epstein. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Pendleton, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Weeks, J. 3892—McInerney v. N Y City Inter Ry. 3867—Papadola v. Whitridge. 3255—Foote v. State Bank. 1730—Palmer v. Kolb. 3528—Sullivan v. Converse. 3299—Braunfeld v. Walbridge. 3872—De Luca v. Bradley Construction Co. 3851—Hackett v. Davail. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Delany, J. 2073—Reinle v. Fritz. 4114—Johnson v. McNamee. 4119—Namaisor v. Katz. 4132—Hauptman v. N Y Edison Co. 4138—Jackson v. Grube. 4168—Cohen v. New Ides Arc Light Co. 4169—Huyler v. Empire Square Realty Co. 4171—Horne v. N Y Rys. 4172—Reh v. Schnitzer. 4182—Connolly v. S I R T Ry. 4180—Ludwig v. Strauss. 4190—Poth v. Tomford. 4196—Horowitz v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 4197—Horowitz v. Erdt. 4220—Urquhart v. Press Pub Co. 4221—Liebowitz v. Schwartz. 4111—Aspegren v. E Schloss Co. 4165—Donlin v. Waterbury Co. 3816—Callahan v. F. A. Clarke Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Cavegan, J. Case on—Lemmon v. Reid. Case on—Newell v. Tuxill. No Day Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Guy, J. Inquest. 3884—City N Y v. Sherman. Inquest. 3891—City N Y v. Heim Art Co. Inquest. 3807—Same v. J R McMann. Inquest. 3902—Same v. Wackers. Inquest. 3950—Same v. New Idea Arc Light. 611—Poel v. Hills. 612—Poel v. Hills. 613—Poel v. Hills. 1567—Morrell, admx., &c., v. Kline. 1436—Kraus Baking Co v. Lichtenstein. 3624—Kalina v. Am Label Co. 1389—Willcox v. Boos. 2664—Jenkins v. Faber. 3629—Zeilian, recr, &c, v. James Beggs & Co. 2439—Maisch v. Jacoby. 3883—Pfister v. Burwitz. 388—City of N Y v. Abbazzia. 3954—City of N Y v. Herman & Naegell. 2266½—Irish v. White. 1604½—Liebman Cont Co v. Foundation Co. 2405—Prudential Ins Co v. Natl Bk of Commerce. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Erlanger, J. Case on. J Bien Co v. Catlin Const Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term, Part XVIII.—Brady, J. Inquest. 2704—Studbury v Lee. 2277—Davis v. Edelstein. 2284—Bates v. Lee Mc-Lachlan Co. 1633—Edgerton v. Dawson. 2701—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 2092—Fresburger v. Mechanics' Bank, F'klyn. 2702—Gellis v. Kaufman. 159—Alexander v. Cambridge File Mfg Co. 1181—Gottlieb v. Wallace Wall Paper Co. 2221—Schlacht v. Kulla. 1928—Brokaw v. Brown. 2641—Lowenstein-Weiller Co v. Gosnold Silk Mills. 2109—Am Locomotive Co v. Gabriel Bros Const Co. 1195—Fitzpatrick v. Sims. 2700—Worden v. Paris. 288—N Y-Baltimore Transp Line v. City of N Y. 2380—Cumberland Glass Mfg Co v. Hobby. 2587—Richard v. Sellers. 2697—Lockwood v. Dupont. 2632—Wetherhorn v. Parshelsky Bros, Inc. 2212—Lite v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co. 2601—Kedrina v. Havlicek. 2703—La Salla v. Bullowa. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Henry Rutherford, Anna M. Smith, Frederick J. Mackenzie, Philip J. Torney, John A. Weiller, William Muller, Dennis Houghtaling, Catharine Suhrer, Elizabeth J. Gray.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will: 801—John A. Martin. Estate: Bertha Kessler Boswald. Contested wills: 3029—Magdalena Hermann. At 2 P. M.: 3041—Louis Asli.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. 7508½—Factor v. Mitteldorf. 9309½—Atlas S & S Tube Co v. Walker & Bennett Mfg Co. 3332—Brustlin v. Jolins. 2513½—MacKenzie v. Parker. 3547—Musical Courier Co v. Bassett. 3358—McAleese v. Gwathmay. 3316—Spitz v. O Daniels Co. 3317—Bech v. Kehn. 3216—Schreiber v. Kleemer. 3351—Wildman v. Wildman Realty. 2965—Liebowitz v Levy. 3274—Klein v. Sarnoff. 3407—Donaghue v. Gaul Litho Co. 3436—Evelyn v. Scallion. 3437, 3438—Werner v. Breakstone. 3279—Frankel v. Shulsky. 3146—Woolley v. O. Bishop Co. 3124—Rieser v. Baker Const Co. 3342—Van Lace Mfg Co v. Rothman Co. 3133, 3134—Schoeffler v. Knick Ice Co. 3455—Schultz v. Grossberg. 3458—Thiefes v. N Y Rys. 3463—Murphy v. Lee Heating Co. 3464—McGowan v. Nobile. 3465—Erickson v. Dickson. 3466—Hurley v. Schellhorn. 3467—Sloane v. New England Nav Co. 3471—White v. Tangiers Dev Co. 3475—Hempling v. Jaraslowsky. 3475—Richmond v. Liebowitz. 3477—Horowitz v. Linch. 3480—Skolnik v. Wolinsky. 3481—Berman v. Casino. 3483—Bloom v. Bloom. 3485—Cohen v. Judson F F Co. 3486—Conte v. Rothblatt. 3488—Braun v. Hermann. 3489—Steinman v. Int R T Co. 3490—Ehlers v. Westcott Exp Co. 3492, 3493—Arholm v. Wilis. 3029—Magalena Hermann. At 2 P. M.: 3041—Louis Asli.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. 7508½—Factor v. Mitteldorf. 9309½—Atlas S & S Tube Co v. Walker & Bennett Mfg Co. 3332—Brustlin v. Jolins. 2513½—MacKenzie v. Parker. 3547—Musical Courier Co v. Bassett. 3358—McAleese v. Gwathmay. 3316—Spitz v. O Daniels Co. 3317—Bech v. Kehn. 3216—Schreiber v. Kleemer. 3351—Wildman v. Wildman Realty. 2965—Liebowitz v Levy. 3274—Klein v. Sarnoff. 3407—Donaghue v. Gaul Litho Co. 3436—Evelyn v. Scallion. 3437, 3438—Werner v. Breakstone. 3279—Frankel v. Shulsky. 3146—Woolley v. O. Bishop Co. 3124—Rieser v. Baker Const Co. 3342—Van Lace Mfg Co v. Rothman Co. 3133, 3134—Schoeffler v. Knick Ice Co. 3455—Schultz v. Grossberg. 3458—Thiefes v. N Y Rys. 3463—Murphy v. Lee Heating Co. 3464—McGowan v. Nobile. 3465—Erickson v. Dickson. 3466—Hurley v. Schellhorn. 3467—Sloane v. New England Nav Co. 3471—White v. Tangiers Dev Co. 3475—Hempling v. Jaraslowsky. 3475—Richmond v. Liebowitz. 3477—Horowitz v. Linch. 3480—Skolnik v. Wolinsky. 3481—Berman v. Casino. 3483—Bloom v. Bloom. 3485—Cohen v. Judson F F Co. 3486—Conte v. Rothblatt. 3488—Braun v. Hermann. 3489—Steinman v. Int R T Co. 3490—Ehlers v. Westcott Exp Co. 3492, 3493—Arholm v. Wilis. 3029—Magalena Hermann. At 2 P. M.: 3041—Louis Asli.

PROPOSALS.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT THE GENeral Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., on July 18, 1913, part by sealed bids and part by public auction, a quantity of unserviceable public property, consisting of power, sail, and row boats; rope junk, electric lamps, code flags, draperies, nautical instruments, marine glasses, clocks, time markers, medicine chests, illuminating apparatus, siren horns, iron, copper, and brass junk, steam packing, tin boxes, tackle, blocks, chimneys, searchlights, electric fans, motors, &c.; miscellaneous machinery, buoys, tanks, boilers, rubber junk, dry and storage batteries, oil engines and parts, window screens, doors and blinds, crockery, shafting pulleys, and house furniture. Sealed bids will be received until 1:00 o'clock P. M., July 18, 1913, and the public auction sale will commence at 1:30 o'clock P. M. same day. Particulars may be obtained upon application to the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY SINKING FUND.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated Jan. 1, 1911, hereby request proposals for the sale on July 1, 1913, of First Mortgage Fifty-year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of that Company to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund. The Sinking Fund Money for such purpose is Twenty-one Thousand Three Hundred and Eight Dollars and Sixty Cents, ($21,308.60.) PROPOSALS MUST BE IN WRITING AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE IN SEALED ENVELOPES NOT LATER THAN THREE P. M. JUNE 27, 1913, the Trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
June 4, 1913. New York City.

THE TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & OHIO RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 2, 1913.

First Mortgage 4½% Bonds of THE CLEVELAND & MARIETTA RAILWAY COMPANY to an aggregate cost of Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($12,500.00) will be purchased for the Sinking Fund July 1, 1913, from the lowest bidders at a price not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed proposals to sell bonds must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, New York City, before close of business on Monday, June 30, 1913.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT,
Treasurer.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., JUNE 18, 1913.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 M., June 23, 1913, and then opened, for constructing railroad switch and concrete sidewalk. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for Constructing Switch and Sidewalk."

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Morschauser, J.; Part V., Kapper, J. 10314—Kimmerle v. Carey Printing Co. 3092—Hayman v. City of New York et al. 7845—Shary v. McManus. 3884—Kreswell v. Heidelberger et al. 650—Freedman v. Lawyers Title Ins Co. 6494—Hassell v. Home Title Ins Co. 7311—Peterson v. Ballantine & Sons. 9132½—Le Bas v. Gildersleeve et al. 6897—Wildersinn v. Wallis. 6687—Hayman v. Fitzpatrick. 1139—Kelfmer v. Heric & Boyd. 2065—Wmbgs Savgs Bank and another. 4140—Kinlen v. Runyon. 6375—Patterson v. City of N Y and B. H. R. R. 7497—Regan v. Michel Bwg Co. 10676—Hopp v. Coney I & R R Co. 2201—Anderson v. Rogers & Hagerty. 8815—Criscuoli v. Criscuoli. 10244—Fallert Bwg Co v. Prendergast et al. 4761—O'Neill v. City of New York. 10985—Rosenblum v. McCollum. 8857—Kump v. Goebel. 2447—Cooney v. B I R R Co. The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 19. Highest number reached on regular call 7901.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J. 606—Lawrence Bros, Inc, v. Sikerzyski. 615—Tyler v. Tyler. 604—Fisher v. Fisher. 662—McLellan v. Whicher. 636—Witt v. Gilmour. 661—Brockhurst v. Nash. —Borgia v. Mayer. 594—Bennett v. Carroll. 591—Dickinson v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 650—Govers v. City of New Rochelle. 692—Sutton Manor Realty Co v. Tierney. 693—Ellis v. West Trust Co. 695—Same v. Same. 699—Tarrytown Realty Co v. Travers. 701—Konczps v. Ellias. 700—Crocker Point Association v. Gourand. 697—Klos v. Goeffrey. 629—Linnin v. Lydecker. 691—Taylor v. Farrell. 702—Oheir v. Village of White Plains. 651—Conlon v. Ellis. 696—Militana v. Worner. 599—Mahoney v. Shaw.

SUPREME COURT—Day calendar Wednesday, June 18, 1913. Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 1582—Schoonmaker v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1684—Ferguson v. Swackhamer. 1132—Sledzineki v. Dunwoodie Country Club. 1752—Gerardi v. Stabaugh Co. 810—Nicoletto v. Receiver Union R R Co. 1025—Greene v. Peck. 1084—Kelly v. Eckes. 1081—Bradley v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1082—Devick v. same. 859—McKeon v. Webbe. 1083—Aurrichio v. Howard. 445—U S Drainage and Irrigation Co v. Lincoln. 1085—Rosenter v. N Y Railways Co. 1186—Same v. N Y Railways Co. 1085—Farley v. Thebaule. 1087—Tartaro v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 1088—Same v. same. 1101—Girasek v. Smith & Sons Co. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 1113—Anichierico v. Padgett. 1114—Waite v. Conklin. 1119—Kane v. Liebman. 779—Conway v. Naylor. 1289—Maloney v. Rodriguez. 1419—Mills v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1454—Hendrickson v. same. 1459—Ruhling v. same. 1497—Gordon v. Mason & Hauger Co. 1678—Baker v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1685—Appleton v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 1738—Roderick v. N Y C & H R R. 1784—Resh v. Hastings Pavement Co. 1739—Riggio v. N Y Rys. 1744—Drake v. Ellis. 1759—Valpini v. N Y C & H R R. 1774—Mohr v. same. 1792—Lawlor v. Dolan. 1796—Scheidler v. N Y C & H R R. 1795—Bradshaw v. Bradley Con Co. 760—O'Rourke v. Met Life Ins Co. 1128—Cole v. Rawelle. 1131—Cholewski v. Federal Sugar Ref Co. 1146—Cole v. Johnson Clifford Co. 1148—Schutrick v. N Y Rys. 1154—Grant v. Grant. 1157—Smith v. Rec'r Union R R. 1159—Mosher v. West Light Co. 1161—Ossining Nat Bank v. Schoolhouse. 1173—Oscanka v. Fogyta. 1175—Caulfield v. Harold. 1189—Hetzel v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1198—Rowe v. Bellof. 1124—Toppa v. Jackson, Inc. 1704—Meskill v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1796—Miller v. same. 1073—Miklos v. Merritt & Gilbert Co. 1216—Fletcher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1217—Same v. same. 1218—Same v. same. 1219—Mahon v. Olson. 1224—Am Steel House Co v. Village of Port Chester. 1225—Bedford Harward v. Sound Shore Sec Co. 403—Hudson v. Lane. 985—Stainach Hardson v. Consource Bldg Co. 987—Chebaroff v. same. 1016—Grogan v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. 1050—Connors v. Nyahay. 1062—Heiks v. Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. 1067—Greenberger v. City of Mt Vernon. 1069—Linehan v. Silver. 1495—Nagy v. Rinehart & Dennis Co. 1840—Belknap v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1870—McKibbon v. P & R R R. Highest number reached on call, 1308.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3890—People v. Angelo Gambro. 3891—Same v. same. 3892—Same v. same. 3876—Same v. Barney Callaterra. 3831—Same v. Joseph Pagno.

SUPREME COURT—Special and Trial Terms—Crane, J. People v. Rudich. Case on. Equity calendar. 101—Kiely v. Greenberg et al. 111—Martin v. Martin. 183A—Salant v. Waverly Associates.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division—Jenks, P. J.; Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar. 207—Catterly v. Deering. 221—Zeitz v. Cook. 222—Matter of Denlon. 224—McElroy v. Bd of Education. 225—Barnes v. Midland R R. 228—Wagner v. Butler. 229—Hunter v. Interurban Water Co. Enumerated day calendar. 511—Westchester Trust Co v. Condon. 261, 271, 212—Eastmond v. McNaught. 445—Derbyshire v. Keystone Co. 450—Bauer v. Montague Co. 452—Lonergan v. Carson Co. 418—People v. Hawkins. 35—Allmsick v. Am Mfg Co. 451—Kidd v. N Y C & H R R. 340—People v. Jacobs. 404—Matter of Couch. 416—People v. Lyons. 455—Venditt v. Christians. 456—Burt v. Harris. 457—Ward v. Hogan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Held in Part VI., Trial Term. 3298—Chittenden v. Friedrich. 3299—Addatie v. Addatie. 3300—Caruso v. Caruso. 3306—Duffy v. Pischette. 3314—Biederman v. Biederman. 3315—Notlin Realty I Co v. Hertle. 3320—Doebar v. Doebar. 3325—Holmes v. Rigby. 3284—Johnson v. Ryan. 3290—Hale Bldg Co v. Feldman. 3139—Dollard v. Whowell. 3121—Ragona v. State Bank. 3266—Kelly v. Kelly. 3497—People State of N Y v. Steeplechase Park Co. 3118—Sage Bros, Inc, v. Silkwood. 3100—Annable v. P W Dodds Co. 3348—Barrow v. Barrow. 3344, 3345—Fensterblau v. Schmall. 3347—Cohen v. Cowley. 3350—Angell v. Grafenstein. 3351—Breslau v. Kaufman. 3352—Davis v. Loven. 3353—Davis, Lahetsey & Co v. Cary Mfg Co. 3354—Surence v. Nicola. 3355—Wood v. McGough. 3356—Datsaauer v. Homesborough Realty Co. 3359—Andreas v. Andreas. 3376—Goldstone v. Goldstone. 3377—Hesselman v. Blyman. 3381—Feighers v. Potter. 3382—Friedman v. Jakulowish. 3385—Bklyn Cementing & Imp Co v. Masiet Bldg Const Co. 3384—Woodward v. Woodward. 3385—Illinois Surety Co v. De Marco. 3386—Groh v. Forst. 3387—Corbin v. King Paint Mfg Co. 3388—Caristi v. Caristi. 3389—Brownrigg v. Brownrigg. 3390—Hahn v. Hahn. 3392—Mulvihill v. C I & B R R Co. 3394—Scudder v. Keogh. 3395—Farrell v. Judge. 3397—Bloom v. Bloom. 3398—Oestreich v. Oestreich. 3400—Stevens v. Stevens. 3401—Peerless Pattern Co v. Hamilton. 3405—De Palma v. De Palma. 3407—Frank v. Frank. 3408—Hamilton v. Keegan. 3409, 3410—Hyles Realty Co v. Keegan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Blackmar, J. 3076—Beakey v. Eagle Savings and Loan Co. 3520—Eckert v. Truman. 3416—Miller v. LaSauce. 3540—Hanrahan v. Hanrahan. 2907—Schwab v. Schwab. 9002—Siegel v. Moses. 2039—Lo Re v. Federman. 3215—Murray v. Turner. 2991—Sanford v. Sanford. 3116—Frans v. Freudenburger. 3268—Baldwin v. Fowler. 3462—Dillmier v. Walter. 3585—City Real Estate Co. v. Ware Improvement Co. 3433—Savage v. Savage. 3274—Rockaway Pt. Co. v. McRoberts, executor. 3404—Levitt v. Levitt.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part IV.—Dike, J. 2134—Pejo v. Savage. 3017—Mantel v. Angalone. 2162—Acheson v. Clarke. 2683—Straus v. Graham. 1937—Manfredi v. Edison. 1785—Janowski v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2133—Grant v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2051—Dunn v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2156—Brand v. Art. 2154—Hyte v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 3062—Scaglione v. Brooks.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1946—Brand v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2164—Pfiner v. Juceam. 3206—Schmeelk v. Lundy. 3205—Dickens v. Handy. 2644—Wirner v. Werner. 2130—Sieberlicht v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 2137—Duffin v. Brown. 3122—Krayer v. Union League Club of Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Scudder, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Suburban Constr Co. 2—Matter of Belle Terre Estates, Inc. 3—Matter of Roslyn Estates, Inc. 4—Matter of Juniper Av, (Johnson.) 5—Flynn v. Boland. 6—Donohue, Margaret, v. Donohue, James. 7—Bushkind v. Tobacco Products Corp. 8—Walsh v. Sullivan. 9—Blyman v. Garfinkel. 10—Griffin, W. R., v. Jurgens. 11—Griffin, M. H., v. same. 12—Griffin, F. H., v. same. 13—German Evang Lutheran Emanuel Cong of Bklyn v. Warner et al. 14—Freiberger v. Law et al. 15—Wright v. McConnell et al. 16—People ex rel. Title G & T Co v. Ruoff. 17—Vadika, Carrie, v. Vadika, Adolph. 18—Franklin, Harry, v. Franklin, Frances. 19—Matter of Holgnito, (St. Ann's Home.) 20—Normal Land Co v. Maimor Rity Co et al. 21—Schadd & ano v. Spindler et al. 22—Liens Purchase Co v. Smith et al. 23—Matter of Dahlgreen Pl, (Sapp & ano.) 24—Matter of Dahlgreen Pl, (Handford.) 25—Matter of Bway Ferries. 26—Herman v. Erde. 27—Allgaier v. Cohen, Frank & Co. 28—Ball v. Ball & ano. 29—Progressive Bldg & Impt Co v. Angelo Constr Co. 30—Matter of Flatbush Av Extension. Proceeding 2. (Parcel 22.) 31—Dillingham v. Dillingham et al. 32—McLeer Elec Mfg Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 33—Matter of Lyman. 34—Goss, Mary, v. Goss, Harold. 35—Burstein v. Edelman et al. 36—Grimm v. Wenger & ano. 37—Brown, L., v. Froeb. 38—Brown, A., v. same. 39—Schoenjahn v. Spader et al. 40—Anderson v. Buchanan. 41—Kiernan v. Federal Trading Co. 42—Matter of Bauer, &c.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Mary Dietrich, A. Klarich, Wm. Wentos, and Elizabeth Roth. The administration of Emma Freygang and Rosa Habel. Accounts in the estates of Hannah Bienenstack, W H Stewart, Peter Niebel, Laventia Lyon, Samuel Firuski, John Curley, Ezra Raymond, Joseph J Almirall, B R St. John, H J McCormick, Sophia Eden, Wm Woronow, Peter Loeffler, John McCrickert, Nathan Beers, Fred Franck, and Ella Stewart. The estate of Richard Staunton, Wm Mangold, Hannah L Seaman, Henry Sarah Saquintto, Mary Litchfield. Contested caldyer, and Geo Litchfield. Contested calendar. The will of Maria Tinoz.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ. Motion calendar. City of Buffalo v. Delaware, L

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builder Buys Big Plot on Riverside Drive as Site for Apartment House—Fifth Avenue Dwelling Plot Assessed at $250,000 Sold by August Heckscher—An Active Brooklyn and Suburban Market.

The realty market made a sharp recovery yesterday from the slump into which it had fallen for a week or more. Several excellent deals were reported in various parts of the city and there was a rumor of a block sale in the old Greenwich Village section which could not be confirmed.

On the upper west side, which continues to attract both the builder and operator, the vacant plot on the south side of 160th Street, 475 feet west of Broadway, running through to Riverside Drive, was sold to a builder. The plot, which is considered one of the finest apartment house sites on Washington Heights, has a frontage of about 100 feet on both Riverside Drive and 160th Street and a depth of about 250 feet. Title to the parcel stands in the name of Henry Corff.

Convent Avenue Apartment Sold.

Another deal on the heights involved the sale of the six-story apartment house on the southwest corner of 147th Street and Convent Avenue, owned by the Convent Avenue Construction Company, of which Marcus Pollak is President. The structure, which is fully rented, occupies a plot 75 by 99.11. A realty company is reported to be the buyer.

Realty Co. Increases Its Holdings.

The Domain Realty Company has purchased through Braude-Papae Company from the Devlin estate the plot 54 by 81 situated on the easterly side of Hamilton Place, 81 feet north of 136th Street, at the junction of Broadway, and opposite the Subway station at 137th Street.

This plot, in addition to the present adjoining holdings of the Domain Company, gives the purchaser a total frontage of 136 feet. Part of this plot is now being improved with a two-story business and theatre building. The improvement of the last purchase will be two-story stores, lofts, and offices. This is the first transfer of this property for the past sixty years.

Fifth Avenue Apartment Reported Sold.

Harwarden Hall, a six-story apartment house on the northwest corner of 129th Street and Fifth Avenue, is reported to have been sold to an investor by the Greenwich Savings Bank. The plot frontage of 75.8 feet on West End Avenue and 100 feet on Ninety-eighth Street. The site was purchased in 1910 by the Salisbury Realty Company, of which Edgar A. Levy is the President.

Bronx Lot Auction To-day.

Bryan L. Kennelly will offer at auction to-day in the Vesey Street Salesroom 191 lots located on Baychester Avenue, Boston Road, East 222d Street, De Reimer and Edson Avenues, at the Baychester Avenue station of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad.

Leases.

The Durosa Company has leased for Acker, Merrall & Condit the five-story building 134 and 136 West Tenth Street, running through the block to 9 and 11 Christopher Street, to the R. J. Donovan Company, contractors, for a term of years.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store and basement 24 East Twenty-third Street for the estate of Charles W. Smith to the Belmore Lunch Company for ten years at an aggregate rental of about $85,000.

John Peters has leased for Betti Muller to the Liberty Commercial Company for a term of years a large double store at 233 East Fourteenth Street.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the entire buildings at 44 West Thirty-seventh Street for the estate of John Hone and Thomas Hone. Thirty-seventh Street for Frances T. Perry to a client, who will alter both houses into stores, studios, and apartments, which will be ready for occupancy in September.

George B. Read & Co. have leased the ground floor in the Mattiage Building, southwest corner of Greenwich and Warren Streets, to the Century Bank, and for Horace S. Ely & Co. the building 588 Greenwich Street, corner of West Houston Street, to John A. Moore for a term of five years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street and 3,208 Third Avenue, resulted as follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Herbert A. Sherman.

Fulton St, 44, s w s, 75 ft n w of Pearl St, 26.9x30.11x irregular; four-story loft and store building; A. W. Hollister against M. M. Karrenberge et al; Speir & B., attorneys; A. W. Ransom, referee; due, $20,020.40; taxes, &c., $719.67; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Broome St, 48, n w corner of Mangin St, 25x80, five-story flat; voluntary sale; to Isaac Rosenthal for $29,000.

135th St, 122 West, s s, 324.11 ft w of Lenox Av, —25x99.11, five-story tenement and stores; Lena Kreielsheimer against J. H. Fink and others; Paskus, C. & G., attorneys; Max Altmayer, referee; due, $4,107.70; taxes, &c., $2,338.33; subject to first mortgage of $20,000; to the plaintiff for $22,915.

By Joseph P. Day.

11th Av, 602, e s, 61.9 ft s of 45th St, 19.2x70, five-story tenement and stores; A. J. Spanka against M. F. Conway and others; L. F. Doyle, attorney; C. E. Hawthorne, referee; due, $9,287.88; taxes, &c., $543.62; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By J. H. Mayers.

Teller Av, 1,055, w s, 139.6 ft n of 165th St, 20x100, three-story dwelling; B. S. B. Ziegel against S. F. Myers Realty Company and others; Sigmund Wechsler, attorney; Marcel Levy, referee; due, $8,700.22; taxes, &c., $184.80; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

35th St, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, for a six-story store and lofts, 18.9x98.9; Carnegie Construction Co., 3,470 Broadway, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, Bible House, architects; cost, $35,000.

Willis Av, e s, 24.1 ft south of junction of 3d Av, four-story brick stores and offices, 23.5x64.10; Buschmann & Entelman, 534 Willis Av, owners; Harry T. Howell, 3d Av and 149th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, s w corner of 57th St, to a six-story dwelling; H. H. Rogers, 26 Broadway, owner; F. N. Dowling, 473 5th Av, lessee; W. G. Hannesseen, 473 5th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 173d St, 100x35; Aaron Goodman to S. J. Moore, 147 West 11th St, (mtg $50,000,) June 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.

CANNON ST, 16, e s, 20x50; Harry Sohn to Caroline Toepfer, 81 East 125th St, ¼ part; Jacob Sohn, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, ¼ part; Louis Sohn, 1-16 part, and Caroline Sohn, 115 East 127th St, 1-16 part; Margaret Dixon and Katherine Sohn, 308 McComb's Dam Road, Manhattan, each 1-4 part, in all ¾ part, B & S. June 10; attorney, Charles Brandt, jr., 99 Nassau St. $100

GREENWICH ST, 808-810, w s, 41.8x75; Greenwich St, 806, w s, 20.10x75; Philip Hano & Co., Inc., to Philip Hano, 110 Riverside Drive, (mtg $55,000,) June 13; attorneys, Sutro & Wright, 233 Broadway. $1

HOUSTON ST, 34 and 36 West, n s, 40x83; Rexton Realty Co. to Rose Bernstein, 1,010 Washington St, Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $70,000,) May 22, recorded from May 29; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway. $1

LENOX AV, 456, e s, 25x84; Fortunato D'Onofrio to Lucia D'Onofrio, 158 West 110th St, all liens, June 16; attorney, William C. Wolf, 132 Nassau St. $1

LEWIS ST, 11, w s, 10.8x100; Samuel Rosenberg and others, executors, &c, of Sigmund Cohen, deceased, and others, to Klara Israel, 3,212 Oxford St, Philadelphia, Penn., quitclaim, all liens, June 5; attorneys, Hovel, McC. & C., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn. $1

MANHATTAN ST, e s, bounded w by centre line of old Bloomingdale Road, (closed,) and e by e s e of said old road, and s by n s of 127th St; 127th St, n s, at n s of Blackberry Alley, (closed,) runs w along said alley to e s of Bloomingdale Road, (closed,) and s by s s of 127th St x e — to beginning; Miriam B. Wafrock and others, by Henry B. Hooker, guardian, to James A. Deering, 22 East 47th St, all title, B. & S., June 17; address, 1e5 Broadway. $65

PARK AV, 1,708, w s, 25.5x90, (foreclosure sale, June 11;) Louis F. Dodd, referee, to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, June 11; attorneys, Rapallo & K., 66 Broadway. $20,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 930, e s, 124.9x124, to old Croton aqueduct x120.3x90.11, (foreclosure June 11;) George G. Fry, referee, to Queen Mab Co., Inc., 60 Wall St., (mtg $190,000,) June 17; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St. $15,000

WADSWORTH AV, n w corner of 184th St, 179.10 to s s of 185th St x70; Arco Realty Co. to Louis Auerbach, 75 East 80th St, (mtg $200,000,) all liens, June 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

WEST END AV, 626, e s, 19x100; Anna Forster to Margaret G. Titus, 310 West 88th St, (mtg $21,000,) all liens, June 16; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St. $100

3D ST, n w corner of Wooster St, 42x74.10; Yahan Z. M. Boyajian to Aaron Goodman, 117 West 119th St, (mtg $40,000,) June 16; attorney, T. M. Roeder, 141 Broadway. $100

5TH AV, w s, 56 ft s of 129th St, 43.11x110, (foreclosure June 16;) Francis W. Judge, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, June 17; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row. $70,000

5TH AV, s w corner of 139th St, 56x110, (foreclosure June 16;) same to same, June 17; attorneys, same. $130,000

23D ST, n e s, 40 ft n w of 10th Av, 20x94; Celia Gafney to Michael Gafney, both at 2,211 Broadway, heirs of Mary A. Mulvihill, ½ part, June 17; attorneys, Thornton & Earle, 38 Park Row. $1

51ST ST, 413 East, n s, 18.9x100.5; Annie Peyser to Anna Richardson, and another, 413 East 51st St, (mtg $7,000,) June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

73D ST, 223 East, n s, 25x102.2; Benjamin J. Well to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,767 3d Av B. & O., all liens, June 17; attorneys, Well & M., 5 Beekman St. $100

105TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Parker K. Deane, trustee for Jean G. Deane et al, to Samuel Ettlinger, 171 Manhattan Av, (mtg $66,000,) June 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $72,500

107TH ST, 8-10 East, s s, 41.2x100.11; Hyman Hyams to Isaac Cohen, 315 Central Park West, (mtg $45,000,) April 1; attorney, H. M. Colvin, 132 Nassau St. $100

115TH ST, 8-10 West, s s, 50x100.11; Rose Heyman to Bonmor Realty Corporation, 50 Beaver St, (mtg $40,750,) June 16; attorney, Hy. K. Heyman, 58 Beaver St. $100

116TH ST, 104 and 106 West, s s, 40x100.11; Louis Auerbach to Arco Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

120TH ST, 147 West, n s, 19x100.11, (foreclosure June 11;) George B. Hayes, referee, to Christian H. Kruse, 2,902 Broadway, and George W. Kruse, 329 West 88th St, June 16; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 258 Broadway. $16,000

133D ST, 144 West, s s, 24.10x99.11, Fortunato Donofrio to Lucia Donofrio, 158 West 119th St, all liens, June 16; attorney, William C. Wolf, 132 Nassau St. $1

136TH ST, n s, 399.6 ft e of 7th Av, 16.6x99.11; Philip Hano & Co. to Philip Hano, 110 Riverside Drive, (mtg $9,000,) all liens, June 13; attorneys, Sutro & Wright, 233 Broadway. $1

140TH ST, s s, 115 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 15x90.11; J. Romaine Brown to Kate Johnson, 215 Audubon Av, (mtg $7,000,) all liens, May 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

152D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11; Joseph and Bertha Bolten to Mary Tolin, 617 West 142d St, (mtg $51,000,) June 15; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St. $100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 152.7 ft n of 187th St, 25x113.1; Matteo Tincatella to Joseph F. Tingo, 2419 Arthur Av, May 29, mtg $2,100; attorney, Edward F. Moran, 31 Chambers St. $1

BECKER AV, n e corner of Fulton St, 66.8x100; William Greenless to Isabelle Greenless, 429 East 238th St, June 16, mtg $10,500; attorney, Charles E. Hawthorne, 176 Broadway. $100

BROOK AV, 1,500, e s, 25x100.9; William G. Ehrlich to Henry Mochring, 1,500 Brook Av, (mtg $13,000,) June 5; attorney, O. Greenberger, 256 Canal St. $1

BROOK AV, e s, 75.4 ft s of 170th St, 24.4x100; Barney Saglimbene to Tiodora Saglimbene, 1,340 2d Av, June 17; address, 1,340 2d Av. $1

EASTBURN AV, 1,675, w s, 25x95; George Burnham, referee, to Janet Muller, 1,001 Fingerboard Road, S. I., May 15; attorney, Hy. P. Botby, 302 Broadway. $7,000

HOE ST, e s, 100 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Charles Murray to Roman Catholic Church of St. John Chrysostom, 985 East 167th St, June 16; attorney, United States Title Guaranty Co., 51 Chambers St. $1

LORING PLACE, e s, 538 ft s of Fordham Road, 37.6x—; Onavin Construction Co. to Katherine C. Kasser, 2292 Loring Place, June 10, mtg $25,500; attorney, Edward F. Moran, 51 Chambers St. $100

LOTS 515-516, map Gleason property; Mary Hughes to Theresa Krupholder, 636 Lexington Av, June 16, mtg $900; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

MACOMBS ROAD, w s, 370.8 ft s of 170th St, 51.4x—; Frederick A. Johnson and others to Kate Johnson, 215 Audubon Av; quitclaim, June 16; Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Kate Johnson to Thomasine Brown, 340 Convent Av, mtg $8,000, June 16; attorney, same. $1

MARMION AV, s w corner of Elsmere Place, 200x—; Alert Construction Co. to Bertha Cohen, 1,102 Washington Av, June 16, (mtg $38,000,); attorney, Philip S. Seligman, 35 Nassau St. $100

MORRIS AV, 995, w s, 25x98; Robert I. Wallace to James H. Henry, 995 Morris Av, June 10; attorney, W. S. Smith, 462 East 167th St. $1

PART LOT 21, map of Lewis G. Morris; Hy. E. Tobey to Frances A. B. Ward, 161 Madison Av, Feb. 3; attorney, J. Langdon Ward, 16 Exchange Place. $5,000

PROSPECT AV, 633, w s, 25x100; Katie Oestreich to Elsie Oestrich, 633 Prospect Av, (mtg $5,500,) June 17; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Elsie Oestrich to Charles Oestrich, 633 Prospect Av, (mtg $5,500,) June 17; attorney same. $1

STORY AV, 2,159, n s, 49.8x103; Timothy Murray, referee, to John B. Martin and another, 555 East 141st St, June 17; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway. $4,800

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 169th St, 97x100; Frederic A. de Peyster et al to Bertha Cohen, 1,102 Washington Av, May 30; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 200 Nassau St. $100

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 194th St, 112.5x30.9; Michael Regan to Thomas Regan, 127 West 121st St, Dec. 2, 1912. $100

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 169th St, 97x100; Bertha Cohen to Alert Construction Co., 1,905 Marion Av, June 16, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Philip S. Seligman, 35 Nassau St. $100

WESTCHESTER AV, s w corner of Castle Hill Av, 73.11x130.7; 14th St, n s, 39 ft w of Avenue C, 90x187.1; Avenue C, n w corner of 14th St, 100.9x39; Theodore K. McCarthy, referee, to Gustav A. Schwenk, 1,389 Bristow St, June 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $42,300

SAME PROPERTY; Gustav A. Schwenk to A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $35,000,) June 16; same attorneys. $1

136TH ST, 1,013 East, n s, 40x100.5; Edward T. Hiscox, referee, to John J. Brennan, 20 9th Av, Rockaway Park, Borough of Queens, (mtg $4,000,) June 16, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $5,000

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Brennan to Jonas Weinberger, 861 Caldwell Av, June 14; same attorney. $100

158TH ST, 661 East, 48x47.7; Mandel Construction Co. to Wolf Burland, 801 Cauldwell Av, June 16, mtg $19,500; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

182D ST, 738 East, 20x70; George Metzger to Joseph Bissert, 586 East 170th St, mtg $2,000, June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

236TH ST, 139 East, 25x100; Therese Krupholder to Mary Hughes, 257 East 122d St, June 16; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

236TH ST, n s, 359 ft w of Oneida Av, 72.4x —; Sadie A. Byrne to Edward A. Byrne Construction Co., 3,029 3d Av, June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,970 to 1,978; Joseph Brucker to David Cohen, 1,974 Amsterdam Av, June 16, prior mtg $85,000, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, E. B. Cohen, 149 Broadway. $1,000

BANK ST, s s 145.2 ft e of 4th St, 20x90; Henry W. Guernsey to New York County National Bank, 79 8th Av, June 14, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jonas, McK. & S., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn. $4,500

BEEKMAN ST, n w corner of Water St, 57.7x—; Beekman St. 115, s w s, 10.2x— Volunteer Hospital to Charles Lane, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 17, 1912, 5 years; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St. $35,000

DUTCH ST, 4 and 10, e s, 93.5x—; 4 and 10 Dutch Street Corporation to Commercial Union Assurance Co., 55 John St, prior mtg $450,000, June 10, due May 1, 1929, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Butler, B. W. & C., 54 Wall St. $100,000

HAMILTON PLACE, e s, 133.8 ft n of 136th St, —x—; Domain Realty Co. to Rachel Lesser, 552 West 140th St, April 30, due as per agreement; attorney, J. J. Berman, 346 Broadway. $5,000

PARK AV, 1,224, w s, 25.2x100; Anton Friedrich, jr., and others, executors, to Dorothea T. S. Pope and another, trustees, 101 East 92d St, June 11, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $26,000

LENOX AV, w s, 40 ft n of 143d St, 20.11x 100; Mary Schwartz to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 9, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $30,000

STANTON ST, s s, 50 ft e of Essex St, 25x 75; Morris Mandelskorn to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, June 17, 5 years; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway. $22,000

STANTON ST, 125, s s, 25x75; Morris Mandelskorn to Fanny Kohn, 35 West 115th St, June 5, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. E. Klein, 271 Broadway. $7,000

WEST END AV, n e corner of 105th St, 100.11x150; West 82d Street Realty Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due March 1, 1918, 6 p. c., June 17; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av. $900,000

3D ST, n w corner of Wooster St, 42x74.10; Aaron Goodman to Christopher Pitkin Co., 378 Grand St, due Dec. 16, 1913, June 16, 6 p. c.; attorney, State Bank, 378 Grand St. $6,067

14TH ST, 241 East, s25x106.3; Doric Construction Co. to Katherine Fielder, 675 Harmon St, Brooklyn, June 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. B. Lillenstern, 115 Broadway. $1,200

47TH ST, 529 and 531 West, 100x100.5; Hartley Open Stair Tenement Co. to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway, June 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $90,000

55TH ST, 240 West, s s, 20x100.5; Sadie Bonwits to Emma Popper, 112 West 72d St, prior mtg $25,000, June 13, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway. $5,000

82D ST, s s, 205.11 ft w of Columbus Av, 19.1x102.2; Mary W. Watts to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, June 17, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $140,000

87TH ST, s s, 97.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 108x100.8; West Side Construction Co. to Thomas Guardincerri, 44 Charlton St, and another, prior mtg $325,000, June 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. $14,000

105TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Samuel L. Ettlinger to Parker L. Deane, trustee, Cornwall, N. Y., June 17, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $16,000

116TH ST, 104 and 106 West, 40x100.11; Arco Realty Co. to Louis Auerbach, 73 East 80th St, June 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $7,500

152D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 50x 99.11; May Boltan to Joseph Boltan, 147 Clinton St, June 15, demand, 6 p. c. $4,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 152.7 ft n of 187th St, 25x113.1; Joseph F. Tingo to Matteo Tincatella, 2,419 Arthur Av, due as per bond, May 29; attorney, E. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St. $2,000

HEWITT PLACE, w s, 119.6 ft w of 156th St, 25x—; Hewitt Place, w s, 90 ft s of Macy Place, 4.9x—; Alfred Beyrodt to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 339 ft n of 226th St, 93x125; Patrick Cully to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, June 17, 3 years, 6 p. c. $4,500

156TH ST, 1,013 East, n s, 40x180.5x40x 128.10; Jonas Weinberger to John J. Brennan, 20 9th Av., Rockaway Park, N. Y., June 16, due Oct. 15, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,500

236TH ST, n s, 359 ft w Oneida St, 33.8x—; Edward J. Byrne Construction Co. to Manhattan mtg Co., 200 Broadway, due as per bond, June 17. $12,000

236TH ST, n s, 382.8 ft w Oneida Av, 38.8x—; Edward J. Byrne Construction Co. to same, June 17, due as per bond. $12,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,970 to 1,978, five buildings; Joseph Brucker to David Cohen, 1,974 Amsterdam Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, E. B. Cohen, 149 Broadway. $9,000

BARCLAY ST, 12, store, basement, &c.; Hamilton V. Meeks to Max Horowitz and others, 232 East 3d St, 9 9-12 years, from Aug. 1, 1913; attorney, J. Braunstein, 12 Barclay St. $4,800

BAYARD ST, 57, store floor and basement; Mary Brinn and others, executors, to Barnett Levy, 2 East 108th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913. $1,800

LEXINGTON AV, 1,297, store and basement; Morits Neuman to Max Rothenberg, 5 Beekman St, 2 10-12 years, from July 1, 1913. $1,044

WESTCHESTER AV, 966 to 968, for use as synagogue; Joseph Greenwald to Harlem Kranken Unterstutzungs Verein, 5 days, Oct. 1, 2, 3, 10 and 11, 1913; attorney, I. Silver, 3,194 3d Av. $225

3D AV, 987, store and part of basement; Max Schwarz to Lorenzo Mandraccia, 987 3d Av, 6 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Ely Levis, 320 Broadway. $2,500

6TH AV, 410, store, &c.; Josephine S. Price to Paul's Lunch System and others, 410 6th Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Isidore Siegelbach, 233 Broadway. $3,600

7TH AV, s e s, 141st pl, store, &c.; John Schreiner to John M. Halper, 580 West 163d St, 5 4-12 years, from June 1, 1913; attorneys, Newman & B., 116 Nassau St. $1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 2,774; Daniel Sidelsky and others against L. B. Curtis, owner; Peter Bonhalt, lessee; Philip Levy Contracting Co., contractor. $500

ELTON AV, 810; Nathan Fromer against Mary A. Walters, owner and contractor; Mary G. Moriarty, contractor. $59

FRANKLIN ST, s s, 55 ft w of Lafayette St, 19.7x75.3; Simon Strunim against Lazzaro P. Faccini, owner; Thomas S. F. Bonfiglio, contractor. $387

LEXINGTON AV, 183 to 187; Harry Kollinger against Justa Realty Co., owner and contractor. $425

WHITE ST, 128 to 132; Herrmann & Grace Co. against Victor A. Harder Realty Co., owner; Manning Noble & Co., contractor, (renewal.) $592

7TH AV, 1,902; Jacob Jooss against Albert Sokolski, owner; Fred L. Allen, contractor. $29

15TH ST, 433 EAST; Leopold Weschler and others against Estate of John Martin, owner; Thomas E. Martin, contractor. $75

95TH ST, 319 EAST; Ferdinand Gellert and others against Emil Glaser, owner and contractor. $96

115TH ST, 282 and 284 East; Hyman Asler against Ray Lefkowitz, owner and contractor. $129

182d ST, n e corner of Washington Av, 93x 150; Rotberg & Rosenblatt against Nora Construction Co., owner and contractor. $250

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 334; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Caroline Takamine and others, Oct. 2, 1911. $18

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of Fletcher Place; Rotberg & Rosenblatt against Nora Construction Co. and others, May 2, 1913. $800

14TH ST, 214 EAST; 13th St, 207 to 221 East; J. L. Heating Co. against Irvington Construction Co. and others, May 17, 1913, (by bond) . $215

236TH ST, s s, between Matilida and Carpenter Avs; William C. Rehman against Russell D. Smith and others, Nov. 30, 1912. $37

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

87TH ST, s s, 97.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 108x100.8; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans west Side Construction Co. $325,000

106TH ST, s s, whole front between West End Av and Broadway, 192.8x100; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans West 82d Street Realty Co. $900,000

236TH ST, n s, 392.7 ft w of Oneida Av, 38.8x 98.1; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Edward J. Byrne Construction Co. $12,000

236TH ST, n s, 359 ft w of Oneida Av, 33.7x 98.1; same loans same. $12,000

LIS PENDENS.

ATTORNEY ST, 152; Joseph Green against Vigdor Bogolowitz and others, (action to compel conveyance;) attorney, S. A. Potter.

ESSEX ST, 48; Abraham Cohen and others against Mary O'Neill and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Cohen.

HOUSTON ST, 436; German Savings Bank in the City of New York against Isidor Berger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Auerbach.

KATONAH AV, 4,823; James T. Ackerman against Katherine Le Brun and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. T. Ackerman. $12,000

2D AV, 1,881; Edward W. C. Arnold against Max Gluckman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt.

28TH ST, 130 West; Laura Hays against Anna P. Fowler, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hays, Kaufmann & Lindheim.

96TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 1st Av, 35x100.8; Rose De Cario against George Wallace and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

154TH ST, n s, 270 ft w of Elton Av, 25x 100; Carolina Bohlinger against Jacques Frentz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

147TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Prospect St, 50x 100; Joseph C. Rintelen against Louisa Schaefer, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Sproull, Harmer & Sproull.

ARGUE FOR TAX EXEMPTION.

Neustadter Estate Says "Homes" Are a Charity Investment.

Motion was made yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan by the executors of the estate of Caroline Neustadter, who died on Jan. 19, 1912, to set aside the inheritance tax of $66,430 imposed by the appraiser upon a bequest of $1,000,000 for the foundation of the Neustadter Homes. The fund was to provide for the erection of model homes for needy and convalescent persons, and the will directed that the rents, after the deduction of expenses for maintenance, should not exceed 6 per cent. of the principal expended. The profits were to be paid to charitable institutions in New York City.

Under a codicil to her will Mrs. Neustadter directed that should the fund for the Neustadter Homes be taxed under the inheritance laws the executors should place the sum in the founding of a charitable institution as a vacation home for convalescents and needy persons. As profits were to be derived from the first foundation, the appraiser maintained that it could not be regarded as a charitable bequest, and imposed a tax upon the full sum. The executors argued yesterday that as the profits were to be directed toward charity the bequest was not taxable. Hearing will be continued to-day.

Absolute Auction Sale
14 Fine Houses & 523 Lots

Queens Manor, Queens, L. I.
One Block from Queens Station, L. I. R. R.
(Borough of Queens, N. Y. City.)

Saturday, June 21st, 2:30 P.M.
On the Premises, Rain or Shine

Property must be sold regardless of price. You can double your money without working by investing in this high class property. Water, Gas, Electricity, Sidewalks, Public Schools, Churches, Library. 100 Electric Trains Daily.

28 Minutes from Penn. Terminal, New York, or Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

Write for Booklet.
See the property and be sure to attend the sale.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau St.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street
Management—Sales—Rentals
REAL ESTATE

AN IDEAL HOME in a Restricted Section

Within 20 minutes of Penn. Station; located on plot 40x100, house 25x40, with piazza, 8 ft. wide; living rooms, 20x12; dining room, 18x13; kitchen, 11x13; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master bedrooms, den and sewing rooms; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servants' quarters on third floor, and space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and whitewood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot water heating system; sewer connections; price $7,900; terms $250 cash, balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 Fifth Avenue.

GARDEN CITY
has all city improvements and all country advantages. Houses for sale and for rent, furnished and unfurnished. Let us show you.
Gage E. Tarbell, 320 Fifth Avenue.

Bungalow at Special Price
Why not investigate? Owner will make a very low price for quick sale rather than rent if can have over another year; large plot, 100x150; near water; 8 rooms, with bath and hot and cold water; bathhouses; beach rights. L. B. Gildersleeve, East Northport, L. I.

YACHTSMAN'S PARADISE
North Shore water front. 17 acres, 1,500 feet on magnificent harbor; only $2,000 per acre.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 E. 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 4080.

3 MINUTES From L. I. SOUND
Have two lots at Whitestone; 23 minutes from Manhattan, which I can sell at a great bargain; very easy terms; must have $100 cash at once. Address Haste, Box 319 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street
Management—Sales—Rentals
REAL ESTATE

West Side.
FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
218 West 78th St.
Four story and basement brownstone dwelling; attractive interior arrangement; exceptionally convenient to Subway and street cars; price $22,000; mortgage to suit; caretaker on premises. PEASE & ELLIMAN.
165 West 72d St. Tel.. 8300—Col.

Washington Heights.
A LITTLE GEM.
Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) four-story American basement dwelling, eleven rooms, electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker. PRICE ONLY $13,000.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN IDEAL HOME in a Restricted Section

Within 20 minutes of Penn. Station; located on plot 40x100, house 25x40, with piazza, 8 ft. wide; living rooms, 20x12; dining room, 18x13; kitchen, 11x13; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master bedrooms, den and sewing rooms; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servants' quarters on third floor, and space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and whitewood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot water heating system; sewer connections; price $7,900; terms $250 cash, balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 Fifth Avenue.

To Let Unfurnished
Five-acre estate at Scarsdale, high elevation; beautiful lawns, shrubbery, garden; large modern house, 19 rooms, 5 baths; garage; modern, perfect condition. Will lease to right tenant from July 1st to April 1st at exceptionally low rent.
G. A. HARRIS,
390 FOURTH AVE.

Beautiful Chester Hill Residence
Listed at $20,000. Owner MUST SELL before June 28th; mortgaged for $14,000; will let the property go for $1,500 cash above mortgage. Has 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms; steam heat, hardwood trim. Plot 10,000 sq. ft. House practically new.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
89 Prospect Av. Tel 3400—Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BUNGALOW SACRIFICE.
Owing to late season will make special price on seven-room bungalow, large plot, large front porch; also dining and sleeping porches. Large living room, open fireplace. All improvements, including steam heat; 45 minutes out and only five minutes finest bathing beach. Exceptional, 92 Times.

BRONXVILLE, LAWRENCE PARK, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS and other desirable sections of WESTCHESTER COUNTY for sale or rent.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., N. Y., and Bronxville.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
$4300 EQUITY
in Flatbush 2-family, fine section, rented, and 1-family in Elliott Manor, (Corona,) 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, (new;) will exchange for other property and cash; would consider good second mortgage and cash; submit offers. Thomas, 420 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICES
TO LET
in
MASONIC HALL,
46 WEST 24TH ST.,
N. Y. CITY.
Apply Chas. F. Noyes Co., office on premises. Tel. 2000 John.

LIGHT LOFTS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.
VERY LOW RENTALS
GREAT SAVING—COMPARE
534-550 West 58th St.
MAYAL REALTY CO., (OWNERS,)
2 Rector St. Brokers Protected.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

There Are *Many* Reasons
Why the natural beauty, entrancing views and superb location appeal strongly to the visitor to
Philipse Manor
(Real Water Front.)
But this appeal turns to resolution —a strong determination to live there when the substantial improvements, delightful social atmosphere, accessibility and opportunity to indulge to your heart's content in every land and water sport are seen and appreciated.
Be our guest for a day.
Philipse Manor Co

Your Lost advertisement will meet the notice of thousands if inserted in The New York Times. All lost articles advertised in The Times are listed free of charge in a weekly bulletin, distributed in hotels, pawnshops, police stations, railway stations, and other conspicuous places.

Real Estate

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Ideal all-year home; magnificent view of bay and ocean; water front, rights to keep motor boat, &c.; very pretty 6-room bungalow; cement sidewalk; every improvement; white enamel finish; dining and sitting room; mission beamed ceiling; 2 full-sized lots; everything beautiful; must be sacrificed for $2,750; $200 cash and $18 monthly; apply for key. D. Hansom, Box R 93 Times.

FOR SALE NEAR RICKSVILLE.

To close an estate—a small farm, 244 feet front and 138 rear; price, $900; first payment, $20 and $10 per month; only 1¼ minutes' walk from station; 50 minutes from New York and Flatbush Station; high and clear; first-class place for a home, farming and chicken raising. Address Kennedy, K 21 Times.

COMFORTABLE COZY COTTAGE, with part furniture, for sale; all modern improvements; building time guaranteed; six rooms and bath; yacht club; bathing beach and dock; owner going abroad; quick action necessary. Bargain, 11 Times Uptown.

Astonishing bargain; fruit, truck farm; good buildings; near station and bay; 50 miles out, near large market. Bowen, 346 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

LYNDHURST, N. J.—Beautiful suburb, 20 minutes from Broadway via D., L. & W.; houses, bungalows, semi-bungalows; 7 rooms and bath; hardwood floors, oak trim; water, gas, electricity; combination range; steam or hot water heat; restricted property; any size plot; full price, $2,300; $200 cash, $15 monthly. Write for particulars. W. F. Wood, Room 182, No. 1 Broadway, New York.

One of the most attractive houses in Jersey; all modern improvements; sun parlor, tennis court, garage; beautiful view; high elevation; restricted property; easy distance trolley and West Shore Railroad; 40 minutes to Broadway; will sell or exchange for suitable Westchester County property. Address Room 1,500, 424 St. Building, New York.

GREAT SACRIFICE.—Taken under foreclosure; beautiful corner property; 6 large rooms; all improvements; hot-water heat, hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bath; large plot; price $3,900; $300 cash, $25 monthly. CARL HALLBERG, Ridgefield Park, N.J.

Ideal mountain home, 50 minutes from Broadway, furnished, adjoining lake, covering 1,200 acres; 40 acres can be developed and sold together, part; furnished cottage, bungalow; electricity; gas, water; 7 minutes from Lackawanna Station. Reynolds Estates, 31 Nassau St.

Hillsdale Estates—Splendid new 6-room house, bath, steam heat, concrete cellar, large attic; 4 minutes from station; block from school; 42 minutes from Hudson tubes; $250 cash, balance like rent; also 5-room bungalow and 8-room house. Miller, 801 Singer Building.

Builder has three new houses, six, seven, and eight rooms, in nearby Jersey suburb; near station and school; all improvements in and paid for; will sell on virtually rental basis to reliable buyer; $40 to $50 monthly required. N 243 Times Downtown.

ASTONISHING BARGAIN.—Charming bungalow; rustic porch; $545; fascinating mountain scenery and river; good fishing, boating, bathing; commutation, 13c.; 35 minutes Lackawanna. 53 Times Downtown.

Summit, N. J.—Sacrifice sale; two new, artistic houses; 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; must be sold at once; consult us if want a home. Hotchkiss-Jobs Realty Co., agents, 30 Church St., N. Y., and Summit, N. J.

Gentleman's small farm for rent; five acres; southeast slope; beautiful views; charming modern house; eight rooms and bath; one mile from station; nineteen from Manhattan; stable and small chicken plant; no mosquitos; reasonable. A. Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Beautiful bungalow, restricted street, near station; six rooms and bath; oak floors; steam heat, every improvement; $4,500; $500 cash. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fairmount.—High, beautiful section Hackensack; modern houses, bungalows; $5,200 upwards; $500 cash; building lots, $250-$650. John N. Falkinburg, 1,123 Broadway.

$27 monthly, houses, eight rooms and bath. Campbell, 348 Pacific, Jersey City.

Country—For Sale or to Let.

Detached frame house, brick lined, 14 large rooms; 15 minutes from New York; $7,000; particulars upon request; no agents. Owner, 138 Carteret Av., Jersey City.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48TH ST., 20 WEST.—Private Family Only—Four-story-and-basement house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

Eight rooms, furnished cottage, for season; elevation 500 feet; 47 miles from New York, 5 minutes from station; no mosquitos; good water; good train service; $300. Hollenbeck, Harriman, Orange County, N. Y.

Physician's seashore bungalow, shaded grounds, sixteen rooms, all improvements; pure water, supplies, transportation; highly restricted; finest beach; exceptional. Phone 921J, Flatbush.

Picturesque bungalow, superb view of ocean and wooded country; six rooms; pure water; transportation; two hours from New York. 'Phone 921J Flatbush.

40th St., near Broadway.—Three-story, suitable business; good order; keys; concession. English, 1,531 Broadway.

Bronx.

A modern, detached ten-room house; gas, electric light, telephone; direct connection with both "L's" Subways, Central Road; $60.- 151 West Kingsbridge Road, Bronx.

1,878 Cedar Av., (near 178th St.)—Modern semi-detached two-story and basement brick house in perfect order; rent only $400. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

FOR RENT,

furnished Summer home, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.; modern, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garden, small garage, shade trees, beach and boat anchorage; $800 per month. W. F. Mosely. Tel. 1344-3 Stamford.

DONGAN HILLS, S. I.

Small house, completely furnished, near Country Club, to rent July and August. WM. M. BENJAMIN CO., 55 Liberty St. Tel. 2418 Cort.

Furnished house, July-August; 10 rooms, 2 baths; spacious grounds; fine view; breezy; six minutes from Subway; two surface lines connecting. Telephone Wm. McAndrew, 2,758 Kingsbridge Terrace, Bronx.

Three-room furnished bungalows at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island; commutation $5.25. Address E. R. Fox, 205 East 9th St., or 'phone 3767 Orchard.

12-room furnished house; large, cool rooms; bath, electricity, furnace, fireplaces; $600 season. Apply Mrs. Emma T. Pratt, Litchfield, Conn.

Two furnished houses, $100 and $150 season, in the beautiful Watchung Mountains; 30 miles from New York. Stout Farm, Watchung, N. J.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT.—Remington No. 6 or 7, Smith Premier No. 2 or 4; three months for $5; first-class condition; REMINGTON; SMITH PREMIER, and MONARCH VISIBLES, $3 per month; $15 for six months; prompt delivery.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY, (Incorporated),

5060 Worth. 327 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED

4 months for $5 and upward.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. 356 Broadway, at 23d St. 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. 10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. } Tel. 5408 Franklin.

RENT A VICTOR TYPEWRITER for that extra work; guaranteed new machine; standard; $100; visible model. Broadway, at 23d St.

VICTOR TYPEWRITER CO.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Second-hand furniture exchange. 781 9th Av.; buy, sell, furniture, carpets. Bryant 1,288.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

109 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette; furnished $20, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

RARE OPPORTUNITY. RIVERSIDE DWELLINGS.

818-826 West 51st Street.

Attractive Apartments, Six, Seven, and Eight large, light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,

Broadway, at 72d St.

Six and 8 rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; elevator apartment house, block from Riverside Drive, $100 monthly until September 1st. Bretherton, 498 West End Av., (84th St.)

High-class newly furnished apartment, July to late September; cool rooms, two baths; West 112th St.; price reasonable; references required; mornings. Miller, 5,391 Morningside.

To Sublet—New apartment; two rooms, kitchenette; exceptionally cool; splendid outlook; near Columbia. Address H. G. Russell, 419 West 119th St. Tel. 7700 Morningside.

On West End Av.—A 7-room apartment, elegantly furnished; rent $100 per month; a bargain. Address Box 100. Hotel Chestnuts, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

82D, 85 WEST.

Two rooms and bath, kitchenette, to sublet for July and August. For information call 4104 Bryant.

94th, 208 West.—Attractively furnished apartment facing Broadway; light and airy; phonograph, piano, silver, and linen; sacrifice. Betman.

85th St., 65 West.—Artist's studio; very cool, spacious; bath, kitchenette; two, three rooms optional; finest location; Summer rates.

95th, 206 West.—Five luxuriously furnished, light, cool rooms; cozy and homelike; silver and linen inclusive; conveniences. $25.

VERY REASONABLE.

Completely furnished 4 or 6 rooms; elevator, telephone. 3 and 6 West 104th St.

610 WEST 116TH ST.

Small furnished apartment. SUMMER RATES. THOMPSON.

40th, 14 East.—One-room apartment and dressing room; artistic mahogany furniture; electricity; breakfasts. 2281 Murray Hill.

118th, 600 West. Part of or whole three-room apartment; beautifully appointed; seen between 6 and 7. Apt. 1B.

Will sublet to September three rooms, bath, completely furnished, $30 monthly. Write Barratt, 601 West 164th St.

81st, 251 West.—Completely furnished six-room apartment; exclusive neighborhood; all conveniences.

Eight rooms, bath, all light rooms; terms reasonable. Livingston, 17 West 8th St.

106 Morningside Drive.—Ideal Summer apartment, five rooms; reasonable. Apt. 4D.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE EARLS COURT AND NORFOLK APTS., 306 and 308 West 94th St.—Six and eight extra large, splendid rooms, two baths; elevator service day and night; every modern comfort; elegant, quiet location; near Riverside Drive and Subway express station; moderate rents.

Beautiful five-room apartment; rooms bright, cheerful; big sacrifice; can be seen afternoons, evenings. Freshlich, 617 West 113th.

200 West 109th St.—Will sublet five-room high-grade elevator apartment. Girard.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.

Two small rooms and bath, $14 per month. Two large rooms and bath, $20 per month. Four rooms and bath, $30 per month. Excellent meals served in handsome dining room when preferred; 25 dinners for 50c. Finest roof garden in New York; homes for quiet, refined people. The house in which to economize and still live attractively. THE HILLHURST, 154-160 East 91st St.

UNFURNISHED Apartments — All sizes, prices, locations. CLAREMONT MORRIS, 45 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8896.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES'S PL., NEAR FULTON ST.

Six and seven-room apartments; $42 up; every modern convenience; walking distance to Subway; branch office on premises; booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 18 Willoughby St.

Bronx.

Apartment 7 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; $40 per month. 1022 Hoe Av., Bronx Subway to Simpson St.

Business Opportunities.

For Sale.—GOOD WILL AND EQUIPMENT. One of the largest truck and rigging corporations in New Jersey; 150 head seasoned horses and mules; double and single sets harness, blankets, &c.; trucks and wagons, light delivery wagons; blacksmith and wheelwright shop, equipment bellows, forges, tire-setting machine, &c.; chains, tackle, blocking, &c., and all necessary appurtenances pertaining to a going business; yearly contracts aggregate $4,500 monthly; additional receipts $3,000 monthly. Principals only. Address Secretary, R 14 Times.

TRUCKING BUSINESS.

Owner's death necessitates sale downtown old-established trucking business; established trade; draught horses in daily use, trucks, harness, wagons, good-will; splendid opportunity; reasonable. Genuine purchasers address Executrix, 211 Times.

COMMISSION HOUSE, GOOD STANDING, REPRESENTING OLD FOREIGN DISTILLERY, UNIVERSAL REPUTATION, SEEKS PARTNER WITH $10,000 TO $20,000 TO DEVELOP GROWING BUSINESS. APPLY "BERNARD," H 179 TIMES.

CONTRACTING CORPORATION WITH ABUNDANCE OF WORK WANTS $10,000 ADDITIONAL CAPITAL, WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES; INVESTIGATION INVITED. K 14 TIMES.

Australian returning home via Great Britain is desirous of securing agencies building material,, hardware, &c., or of executing business, confidential or otherwise, on commission; bank and other references. R 74 Times.

Lady with $2,500 to $5,000 can become partner in a wholesale jewelry business paying big profits providing she is able to attend to office details; investment guaranteed. T 219 Times Downtown.

Immediate capital wanted to enlarge high-class motion-picture concern; ground-floor opportunity; closest investigation invited. Address J. Hart, 511 West 113th St., City.

Partner wanted for well-established suitcase and traveling bag manufacturing business; must have $5,000; established five years. Suitcase, 23 Times.

SALESMAN.—A good salesman wants profitable article on commission basis as side line, in or out of New York. Address R 96 Times.

A completely equipped plant of a shoe company for sale or lease. Mr. Wm. H. Burroughs, 200 West 34th St., New York City.

Physician about to open private sanitarium desires partner to finance; requires from $1,000 to $2,000; even basis. K 31 Times.

Business man, with $5,000 capital wanted, for expansion of established business; reference. Address "Legitimate," 3,525 Broadway.

Business Notices.

Multigraph letters. Largest capacity in city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; filling names, addressing, mailing; samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1893 Cortlandt. Willigan & Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Highest prices paid, pawn tickets, old gold, diamonds, &c.; strictest privacy. 265 West 23d St.

Schools.

Camp Champlain.—An ideal Summer camp for boys on Lake Champlain; twentieth year; every convenience for safety and comfort; waterproof tents, with floors; all land and water sports; leaders carefully chosen; best of food; long-distance 'phone. J. Clark Read, Berkeley School, New York.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Dancing Academies.

Society dances taught; tango, one step, trots. Constantine Academy, 23 West 44th. 'Phone Bryant 8611.

Storage.

American Storage Co.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

DRESSMAKER.—Stylish, engagements out, $3 day; references. Mrs. Gardner, 339 East 52d St.

Lost

LOST—Lady's gold watch and chain and Phi Beta Kappa key, between 85th St. and Riverside Drive and 91st St. and Broadway; reward. Return to E. Oppenheimer, 125 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Monday, between Leonard St. and Bronx, ladies' gold watch, No. 6,842,579, with locket fob, daguerreotype, heirloom; highly prised; reward. Osten, 754 Prospect Av., Bronx.

LOST—Between Riverside Drive and West End Av., and between 90th and 96th Sts., lady's handbag containing watch, chain, and other articles. Lobo, 733 West End Av.; reward.

LOST.—Three-stone diamond gypsy ring, vicinity 48th St. 6th Av., June 17. Liberal reward account intrinsic value. R. Stevenson, Cort Theatre, 48th St.

LOST—Diamond fleur de lis pendant broch between Bedford Park, Kingsbridge Road, and Yonkers; suitable reward for return. J. A. S., 611 West 40th St.

LOST OR STOLEN—Bank book, No. 405,611, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

LOST—At Hotel Gotham, a gold purse set with rubies and diamonds; liberal reward and no questions asked for return to Mrs. Brady, Hotel Gotham.

LOST—By a poor little colored girl, $25 in bills, probably on 77th St., between Manhattan Square Hotel and Columbus Av. Patty Day, 2,477 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, diamond bar pin, between Broadway and 167th Subway and 42d St.; liberal reward. Apartment 52, 3,681 Broadway.

LOST—Pocketbook containing cards and five dollar bill. Finder please keep, return pocketbook to O'Connor, 405 West 150th.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe brooch with one diamond missing. Reward for return to F. B. Lord, 49 Wall St., City.

LOST.—Purse containing money, watches, valued for sentiment. Reward. Hartz, 541 West 113th St.

LOST—Silver mesh purse; name inscribed; Riverside Drive. Apartment 3, 605 West 113th.

LOST—Gold pin, 1½ inches long, three diamonds, Friday; reward. Foerster, 324 West 85d.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull, male, brindle, dark spot on right forehead; wearing a red collar; named Billy; reward offered; no questions asked. Apply Superintendent, 740 Riverside Drive.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Automobile Exchange

A SACRIFICE SALE.

USED AUTOMOBILES.

Largest salesroom in the United States. EASY TERMS ARRANGED. DEAL WITH THE OWNER DIRECT.

We sell on 5 per cent. commission. Whether buying or selling, consult us first. Every car Guaranteed. Demonstrations given.

RUNABOUTS ..... $100 to $1,000
TOURING CARS, 5 and 7 pas. ..... $250 to $1,500
COMMERCIAL CARS ..... $150 to $1,000

DODGE BROS. 126 TO 1600 Broadway.

CALL OR WRITE. TEL. BRYANT 1878. GREEN'S, 48TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

USED CAR BARGAINS.

Pierce-Arrow, Stevens-Duryea, six Palmer-Singer, four 50 and six 45 Mitchell, six Paterson 30, roadster, toy tonneau, five and seven passenger models repainted and rebuilt. Drouet & Page Co., Inc., distributors Palmer-Singer cars, 1,890 Broadway. Telephone 3580 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILES AND BODIES

All This Week.

AT COST—AT COST.

Greatest Sale of the Year.

JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,

5, 5, 7, 9 W. 61st, near B'way.

Seven-passenger 1912 Knox in first-class condition; guaranteed, fully equipped; electric lights, left-hand shift; demonstration. 'Phone 5500 Harlem, 65 West 118th St. Must be sold at once.

MONEY FOR YOU THIS WEEK.

Dollars saved in the purchase of autos are dollars earned. Special sacrifice sale of near new cars. STORAGE MART, 32 W. 63d.

Chance of lifetime; must sell quickly my $2,200 five-passenger touring; very cheap; $500; excellent condition. Mrs. Seiff, 144 Brown Place, Bronx. Melrose 3930.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two ton and five ton capacity; in service less than year; both in first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

E. M. F., 1912, 5-passenger touring car; 1,400 miles; freshly varnished; tires good; car first-class condition. Heberd, 45 Nassau St. Phone Cortland 5346.

Pullman 1912 foredoor 5-pass. 40 H. P. runabout; 1,000 miles; paint in poor condition, car perfect. Baxter, 52 West 63d.

Federal 7-pass. touring; good as new; fully equipped; sacrifice at $1,650; guaranteed; perfect. Baxter, 52 West 63d.

Premier six cylinder, ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Premier, 19 West 62d.

Maxwell touring, fully equipped, best passenger; $350. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Packard seven passenger touring, equipped; $375. R. M. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo fifth, centre control equipped; like new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Flanders inside drive; suitable for physician; bargain. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Maxwell roadster, four cylinder; latest model; $375. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, Model R, 1912, equipped; like new; $500. R. M. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD, 4 DOOR, TOURING AND LIMOUSINES, $4.00 PER HOUR; CONEY ISLAND, 4 HOURS, $14.00; RACER, 5 HOURS, $18.00; REDUCED MONTHLY RATES. PACKARD GARAGE, 2760 BRYANT.

Will rent my private touring cars for a term of months to responsible parties very reasonable; one 5-passenger Locomobile, also 7-passenger Peerless; both fully equipped 1911 models. Telephone 9029J Morningside.

For Rent—1913 7-passenger Premier, $3.50 per hour, $25 per day. Trips to Coney Island, 5 hours, $15; 7 hours Rockaway, $18; highly recommended, licensed chauffeur. Telephone 821 Melrose.

Gentleman goes to Rockaway every evening and comes back to New York every morning in up to date 7-passenger car; would take a few passengers. Demeo, 1,176 Boston Road.

UP-TO-DATE SERVICE ONLY.

New Packard, seven-passenger cars, for rent; $4 per hour. Why pay more? Tel. 3486 Bryant. Hess, 1,581 Broadway.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car; hour, day, month; special rates for morning shopping trips. Hobel. Telephone 175 Morningside.

For rent, five and seven passenger up-to-date cars, $2.50 and $3 per hour; owner drives himself. Telephones 821 Melrose or 3843 Audubon.

Packard touring cars for hire; best service and most reasonable prices in the city. Fred Smith, 103 West 48th. Phone Bryant 5424.

For Hire.—Elegant seven-passenger touring cars by the hour, day, month; very reasonable. Christy. Telephone 9780 Columbus.

For Hire.—Five-passenger touring car; $3 per hour; owner drives. Phone Columbus 4082 before 12 o'clock noon.

For hire, elegant Packard touring, hourly, monthly. Verlanger, 632 West 122d St. 7670 Morningside.

Will rent 1911, 7 passenger Peerless touring car to responsible people; very reasonable. Columbus 7186.

Private National touring car, Summer months; rates reasonable. Meyers, 115 Amsterdam Av.

For Rent—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

For Hire—New five-passenger touring car, day, week, month; owner drives. Columbus 7649.

Will rent Packard touring car by month; reasonable. Diffley, 388 West 127th.

Automobiles Wanted.

Responsible party wishes to rent 5 or 7 passenger car, with experienced chauffeur, for daily use during evening hours after 7 30 P. M.; also Saturday and Sunday afternoons; state details. Address E. B., 301 West 106th St., Apartment 1 East.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 233 W. 54TH ST. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Automobile Storage.

Limousine touring bodies stored, kept clean, $3 monthly. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

For Sale—1913 model, motor cycles and motor boats at bargain prices; all makes; brand new machines; on easy monthly payment plan; get our proposition before buying or you will regret it; also bargains in used motor cycles; write us to-day; enclose stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11, Trenton, Mich.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirley, 935 8th Av., near 55th St.

Pianos and Organs.

$55—Good mahogany upright piano; standard maker; stool, Anguera, 316 West 42d St.

Country Board.

Staten Island.

FIRST-CLASS French boarding house, with all city improvements; large and cool rooms; electric light, telephone; 20 minutes from railroad stations and from seashore; carriage accommodations from Pleasant Plains. Villa Robert, Woodrow Road, MacQuire Av., Princess Bay, S. I. Tel. Tottenville 1107.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL,

Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y.

Elevation 400 ft.; 45 minutes Times Square; high-class cuisine; open all year; inspection invited. Telephone 2161 Yonkers. W. B. Robinson, Manager.

LARGE, well-furnished rooms and board, suitable for two or family; good table; all conveniences; private family; near station and Sound; reasonable. 25 Lafayette St. Phone 240 W, New Rochelle.

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—

IN NEW YORK CITY.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson. (In New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

New York State.

FOR CHILDREN.

Will accommodate twelve children at my Summer school in country along Hudson; one-half hour ride from Grand Central; country vacation in city; rates moderate. Phone or write Miss Friedrich, Kohut School, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City. Phone 867 Kingsbridge.

Long Island.

BAY VIEW VILLA, Fort Washington, Long Island; commutation distance; select resort; refined guests; high-class service, cuisine; modern improvements; large, airy rooms; broad piazza; shade. Telephone 107W Fort Washington.

Convenient place for commuters; rooms with or without board. Address Box 55, East Williston, L. I.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 49 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; five minutes from Lackawanna Station.

Take MacAdoo tube, from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St.

Gallilee, Monmouth Beach, N. J.—Few select guests; homelike accommodation; rates $22 up Rerric.

OVERLOOK, Morristown, N. J. Phone 488.—24 acres; fine shade trees; perfect table.

New England.

COMFORT HOUSE, BERKSHIRE HILLS.—High altitude; excellent board; references exchanged. Apply 116 East 17th St.

Country Board Wanted

Two rooms wanted during August and September for man, wife, and baby, within one hour of New York; real country desired. Reply, giving full particulars as to distance from station, terms, &c. R 90 Times.

COUPLE, with infant, want board near beach; hour out. C. W., 50 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

8TH AV., 47.—Unusual accommodations; rooms with bath; table board; references.

117TH ST., 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

129TH ST., 307 EAST.—Elizabeth Home for girls; room, board, $4; dormitory, bed, board, $2.50 and $3.50.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large front rooms; private bath; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 108, (Near 30th St.)—Room and board; excellent table; location convenient to all cars; Summer rates.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable cool rooms; superior table; references; telephone; table guests.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths; telephone; superior table.

58D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms, superior tables; rates $10 up; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single, double rooms; first class; Summer rates.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; reference; telephone.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Summer rates; double, $10; single, $7; excellent table; Southerners.

68TH, 56 WEST.—In a really elegant residence, beautifully furnished room, private bath; electricity; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; private baths; excellent table; Summer prices.

69TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; all conveniences; Subway; ample table; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite, separate; every convenience; board; best location; select.

72D ST., 262 WEST, The Beaulieu.—Rooms, private baths; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; transients; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Third floor; large, small rooms; good table; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 287-289 WEST.—Two vacancies; Summer terms; board $5 per week; location refined and accessible; two doors from Broadway; surface cars and Subway. Schuyler 8607.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished, cool front room, smaller room; excellent table.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.

Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; telephone in each room; out-of-town guests accommodated. Write for booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool, desirable rooms; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; moderate.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; electricity; telephone; generous table; home environment.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Large, small room; private bath; Southern home; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms, also second floor, with private bath; board optional; Summer rates.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in a refined, exclusive home; easy access to all car lines; references. Hexter.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; exceptional board; all conveniences; homelike.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; Summer rates; telephone; reference.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable rooms; suitable two, three; superior table; homelike; Strauss.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Few table boarders; meals well-cooked, nicely served; small room.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.) — Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; cool, attractive dining.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; Summer rates; telephone. Pearson.

102d (27 Manhattan Av.)—Newly furnished, cool, double, single; excellent table; $5.50 up; elevator apartment. Pease.

103D ST., (West End Av., 879.)—Bright corner room; splendid cuisine; table guests.

106TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped; new dwelling overlooking Hudson; Riverside; extra large connecting room, private bath; electricity; parquet floor; absolutely superior to boarding house life; terms moderate.

113TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; home cooking.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Cool rooms; near Drive; table board a specialty; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; reference.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE WEST, 106, (Apartments 74, 75, and 76.)—James's Court, overlooking Morningside Park; small and medium-sized rooms; excellent chef and service; separate tables; moderate Summer rates. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—The Woodbury country house, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; large grounds; chickens, vegetables. Audubon 4412

THE EVELYN LODGE,

Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE PIERSON.

Elegantly furnished rooms, suites, private baths; cool, charming, St.; transient; Summer rates, $5 up; restaurant service; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

CONVENIENT Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, 76 Pierrepont St.; transient; excellent table. Main 1180 W, Mrs. Henry.

Boarders Wanted

Bureau.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

Large room, kitchen privileges, 26-27; below 96th St.; man, outside room; two meals, $30 weekly.

NUMEROUS CLIENTS WAITING.

INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL BUREAU, 501 57TH AV. 4018 MURRAY HILL.

FREE INFORMATION.

Save time, carfare, annoyance; consult our investigated list superior accommodations, board and rooms; all locations. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

Board Wanted

ROOM AND BOARD in vicinity of Washington Square. Reply by letter, stating accommodations and charges, C. C. S., 33 Waverley Place, city.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest prices paid for furniture, houses, apartments, pianos, carpets, paintings, works of art. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1279.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

29TH, 118 EAST. (Dwelling.)—Large double, also small room; private family; comfortably furnished; all conveniences; telephone; breakfast optional; block Subway; reasonable.

30TH, 135 EAST (Apartment 2.)—Large room, adjoining bath; telephone; conveniences; gentlemen.

30TH ST., 110 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; modern conveniences; private house.

34TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished, clean, cool rooms, with bath; telephone; reasonable.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite, parlor, bedroom, bath, square room, Summer rates.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with or without bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

46TH, 19 EAST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; select, quiet neighborhood; Summer rates.

46TH, 36 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; good location; private house; reference. N. Y.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional. Gramercy 1878.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, small rooms, with private baths; Summer rates.

West Side.

8TH ST., 7 WEST.—Select, well-furnished rooms, one door 5th Av.; private family; telephone.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite and single for bachelors; electricity, telephone.

9TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; bath connected; small room; telephone; references required.

9TH ST., 29 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all improvements; comfortable; Summer prices.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Light, cool, clean rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; single, $5.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Attractive floor for gentlemen; three rooms, or singly; refined private house.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, airy room; hot, cold water; private residence; telephone.

22D ST., 477 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for particular persons; telephone; Southerners welcomed; references.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished cool rooms, bath, $2 upward; gentlemen. Hughes.

46TH, 313 WEST.—Large room; telephone; one block from Broadway; private house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; suite; references. 4580 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

51ST ST., 306 WEST.—Nicely furnished 4-room apartment; electricity, telephone, elevator service. Apply Superintendent.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, and one hall room; gentlemen only.

58TH ST., 37 WEST, Block Park.—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; electricity; superior table.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Cool room, near Park, Subway; hot water; meals served.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Large, cool rooms in elevator apartment, nicely furnished, with every convenience; phone, running water. Curtis.

66TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large front rooms; cool, clean, quiet; $5, $5. Pearson.

69TH ST., 61 WEST.—Delightful and comfortable room; second front; suitable for two young men; desirable neighborhood. M. Ressler.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath, in private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 261 WEST.—One handsomely furnished room; private family; private bath; electric light; suitable for one or two; all conveniences; $8.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Nice large front room and bath. Also small room reasonable.

76TH, 135 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished room; refined neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 118 EAST.—Large, small rooms; private house; every convenience.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, light, airy room; exclusive neighborhood; all conveniences; reasonable.

78TH, 178 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, cool rooms; homelike and clean in exclusive neighborhood; all conveniences; telephone. Shields.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Double and single rooms, light, clean, and well furnished; hot and running water; bath on each floor; reasonable; convenient to Subway and elevated.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Two cool, delightful rooms; single, en suite; bath; also small room; reduced rate; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Parlor floor, singly, together; private bath

ALDERMEN DEFEAT THE CURRAN REPORT

Tammany Men Force Consideration of It as a Whole and Beat It, 45 to 29.

WALDO SECTION KILLED IT

Rather Than Vote for His Removal Members Turned Against Recommendations They Favored.

After a wrangle that lasted for hours the Aldermen voted by 45 to 29 yesterday to reject the report of the Curran Committee, which investigated the Police Department, and recommended among other things the removal of Commissioner Waldo. The rejection of the report was due to the skillful maneuvring of Tammany Leader Frank Dowling and to what Alderman Curran called the action of "a few weak sisters on our side who were pulled across the aisle."

Realizing that several of the Aldermen whom he relied upon to favor the report were ready to seize upon any excuse to vote against it, Alderman Curran, who led the battle for the Republicans and Fusionists, arranged that the section favoring the removal of Commissioner Waldo should be set aside until the last for a separate vote and that each of the other fifty-one recommendations should also be considered separately. A resolution to this effect was passed by a vote of 38 to 37, all of the Borough Presidents, with the exception of President Steers of Brooklyn, favoring it.

By a ruling of Vice Chairman Ardolph Kline, who succeeded John Purroy Mitchel as head of the Board and who presided, this resolution was set aside, however, and one proposed by Alderman Dowling, that all the recommendations, including that dealing with the Police Commissioner, be grouped together, was adopted, and the board finally voted upon the report as a whole. As a result of the board's action all the work of the investigating committee, which has held many sessions since last Summer, has come to naught.

On the final vote all the Borough Presidents, with the exception of President McAneny of Manhattan, lined up against the report. They explained that they would gladly have voted for all the recommendations except the one proposing the removal of Waldo, but since that had been included they could not support it. President McAneny, on the other hand, while preferring that the Mayor should deal with the Waldo matter in his own way, voted for the entire report rather than oppose the other recommendations.

Martyn Leaves the Meeting.

After their first victory by one vote, the Fusionists thought they would have no difficulty in getting the report minus the Waldo recommendation through, but a few minutes later Alderman James F. Martyn of the Brownsville District, Brooklyn, who furnished the one vote needed, quietly left the room and was seen no more. From that time on the Fusionists felt their strength waning, and when Alderman Dowling's resolution that the report should be voted upon as a whole was adopted, by a vote of 37 to 31, they practically gave up the fight. Alderman Curran said later:

"The report of our committee was made to the people of the city, and the vote of the Tammany side in the board on a strict party division, with a few weak sisters on our side pulled across the aisle, doesn't alter the report in the least. The people make up the court of last resort in this case, and I'm satisfied to leave the case with them."

The Aldermen who voted against the report were:

Manhattan—Donnelly, Stapleton, White, Smith, Hannon, Dowling, Levine, McCourt, Cummuskey, Wendel, Keanneally, McCann, Loos, Eagan, Nugent, Reardon, Gilmore, Delaney, Walsh, and McGrath.

Brooklyn—Carberry, Cunningham, Molen, Kenney, Dunn, Dixson, McGarry, Muhlbauer, Velten, and Grimm.

The Bronx—Devine, O'Neill, Schmidt, and Herbst.

Queens—O'Connor, Gelbke, Duat, and Shipley.

Richmond—Fink, O'Rourke, and Cole.

The Borough Presidents who voted against it were Alfred E. Steers of Brooklyn, Cyrus C. Miller of the Bronx, Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, and George Cromwell of Richmond. Vice President Kline refused to vote. Those who voted for the report were:

Manhattan—Borough President McAneny and Aldermen Detziera, Bedell, Brush, Ivastadter, Boschen, Boiles, Curran, Lieberman, Nicoll, Folks, Pouker, and Marks.

Brooklyn—Downing, Gaynor, Weston, Diemer, Coleman, Stevenson, Moore, Bosse, Esterbrook, Morrison, and Eichhorn.

The Bronx—Mulligan, Hamilton, Weil, and Wilmot.

Queens—Post.

There were three absentees—Niles R. Becker, who is in California; Martyn, and William H. Pendry, who is sick. The Fusionists who broke away were Herbst, Gelbke, Shipley, Muhlbauer, and Grimm; the three Borough Presidents, Cromwell, Miller, and Steers, and Vice President Kline, who would not vote.

"In moving the adoption of the report," said Alderman Curran when the fight began, "I will state that it contains fifty-two recommendations. It is really a summary of the Police Department investigation. All the recommendations lead up to the final conclusion that the present Commissioner is incompetent and unfit. I do not want any member to vote against the entire report because he does not agree with some of the recommendations. It is not a party matter at all, and I am sure that a vote on each recommendation in turn should be taken and finished, with the recommendation that the Mayor be ordered to remove the Police Commissioner."

Dowling Gets a Second Vote.

Alderman Dowling suggested that some of the recommendations be drawn up as ordinances and acted upon in that form. Some of the recommendations had already been acted upon by the board, he said, but most of the report was merely abuse of the Mayor and the Police Commissioner.

"Only one man made up that report," said Alderman James Smith. "Of all the evidence placed before the committee, none was more fearless or honest than that of Commissioner Waldo. He never tried to parry a question. The whole of this report comes from the Chairman of the committee. If we pass it we ought to resign."

The vote was then taken to consider the report as a whole. When the result showing a victory for the Fusionists was announced there was an outburst of applause, which was quickly squelched by Chairman Kline. Then the clerk began to read Section 2, which related to gambling and prostitution.

Alderman Walsh, (Tammany,) in a long speech, said the report was aimed as a slap at the Mayor through the Police Commissioner, and that he would object to every recommendation. At this point Alderman Curran was informed that Martyn had left the room, and he called for a roll of the house so that others could be kept from going. The vote showed that Martyn had gone sure enough.

Dowling then made a motion that the entire fifty-two recommendations be voted upon as a whole. There was much objection to this from the Fusionists, several shouting at once that the matter already had been settled.

"It seems to me, after they have been in the majority for years, that they should allow us the courtesy of discussion," said Alderman Folks. "The people of the city have followed the work of the committee, and they will ask you individually what you did with the report, and you had better get ready for that."

Notwithstanding that the proposition had been voted on, Chairman Kline permitted a vote to be taken on Dowling's motion. As the Tammany members won on this second ballot, the voting on the proposition to accept or reject the report was then begun. As each member voted he rose and explained his action.

McAneny Commends Report.

"I am not here to defend Waldo," said Dowling, "but I'm not here to throw out a man who is honest. I do not believe he is incompetent and that he should be removed just because he hasn't done something for me and my political colleagues. I'm here to see that he gets justice."

Alderman Esterbrook said: "The high police officers refused to waive immunity. Is that indicative of the actions of honest men? If they could have had nothing to conceal they would have told all they knew. You Democrats, who profess to be the friends of the poor man, are you going to place yourself on record as being against granting an increase in salary to the patrolman, the poorest paid man in the department?"

Borough Presidents Miller and Cromwell said they appreciated the work of the committee and were in favor of most of its recommendations, but would vote against the report because they were not in favor of the removal of Commissioner Waldo. Said President McAneny:

"I believe the board should have courage to stand by the committee, but I do not think we should ask for the removal of the Police Commissioner. I think those recommendations should have been presented to the Mayor, leaving him to do what he thinks best. Most of the recommendations are of an administrative nature, but I think the board should have voted upon the recommendations seriatim. There is no reason why we shouldn't have voted upon them singly, and my friend Dowling was able to have the report considered as a whole, knowing full well that a majority would not concur in the removal of the Commissioner.

"I have rarely read a report drawn so clearly and concisely as that presented by the committee. I vote aye, but ask that it be put on the minutes that I do not favor the section requesting the removal of the Commissioner."

When President McAneny was told that he had to vote "Aye" or "No," he voted in favor of the entire report.

ENGINEERS TO STATE CAMP.

Picked Company of the 22d Starts on March To-morrow.

A picked company of 150 officers and men of the Twenty-second Engineers, N. G. N. Y., under command of Capt. Frederick A. Onderdonk, accompanied by its supply wagons, will leave the armory to-morrow morning to march to the State Camp near Peekskill. The company will remain at Peekskill until Saturday, June 28, with the School of Application for Engineer Officers. A detachment of United States Engineers from Fort Myer, Virginia, and the detachment of United States Engineers from West Point and their officers will be present to assist the National Guardsmen. The general instruction will be in charge of Capt. W. D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

The company of Twenty-second Engineers will entrain in the Subway for Van Cortlandt Park at 8 A. M. The wagons will leave the armory at 7 A. M., and meet the company at the park, at which point the march begins. The route will be along Broadway, for the most part, but a reconnaissance party under Lieut. R. E. Zimpel will march a half hour ahead of the company to pick out the best roads. The first camp will be pitched Thursday night near Philipse Manor, and the second camp at Croton on Friday night. The company is due in camp Saturday afternoon.

Some interesting engineering work will be performed during the tour. It will include the erection of spar and pontoon bridges, the use of land and water mines, in which different kinds of explosives will be used, and demolition work, such as destroying bridges, &c. Some fifty student officers will be present.

EXPULSION WAS ILLEGAL.

Court of Appeals Decides Against White Rats in Val Trainor's Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 17.—Decision against the White Rats Actors' Union of America by the lower courts, which nullified the by-law by which it assumed to try and expel a member by a quorum made up of less than one-third of the Board of Directors, is upheld by the Court of Appeals. No opinion was written in the case.

Val Trainor was charged by the union with making false and malicious statements to injure the sale of bonds to erect a new clubhouse and with advising members and others not to buy them. There are thirty-two Directors, but the by-laws make nine a quorum to try a member on charges. Trainor denied the existence of a quorum at the trial and left the room. The charges were heard in his absence, and he was found guilty and expelled.

Justice Samuel Greenbaum granted a writ of mandamus, directing the reinstatement of Trainor, and his decision has been successively affirmed.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Hay Loaders Are Harvesters—Machines and Tools Defined.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by the Johnston Harvester Company, under the Tariff act of 1909, on hay loaders, returned by the Collector at Niagara Falls at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 190, as manufactures in chief value of metal. Duty was asked at 15 per cent. under the provision for harvesters. The Government endeavored to show that the machines were not harvesters.

The Bosch Magneto Company of Springfield, Mass., imported milling machines with extra and spare parts; engraving machines, operated on the pantograph principle, and lathes with special equipment. The Surveyor assessed the machines and tools or parts separately, the machines at 30 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 197, Act of 1909, as machine tools, and other articles at 45 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 199, as manufactures of metal. The importers established that the machines should have been assessed as entireties, under Paragraph 197, but the board affirmed the assessment on the extra parts of the milling machines and on the cuts used on the engraving machines.

Kapper Will Hear Highway Cases.

ALBANY, June 17.—To determine whether fraud existed in connection with certain highway construction in Rockland County, Gov. Sulzer ordered to-day a Special Term of the Supreme Court to convene in that county July 14, and designated Isaac M. Kapper of Brooklyn as the Presiding Justice. Allegations of irregularities in highway contracts in Rockland followed an investigation by John A. Heaney, Executive Auditor.

ACOUSTICON.

A SURPRISE FOR DEAF PEOPLE

Without exception, every deaf person who has called at our offices for a free test of the SIX TONE Sound Regulating Acousticon has been astounded at its efficiency under all hearing conditions—for, because of its being instantly adjustable to SIX different sound-magnifying strengths, it meets every hearing requirement at home, in the office, the church, or the theater. The Acousticon now has over 100,000 satisfied users.

Just call and try it yourself in any way that you choose, entirely at our risk. Most of our great patronage is influenced by satisfied customers, and we take no chance to be criticised by a dissatisfied one; therefore, if you do not hear, you will not be asked to purchase. Just cut this out, now, while you think of it, and call or write at your convenience. T

GENERAL ACOUSTIC COMPANY
220 W. 42d St., near Broadway, N.Y.

TELLS WHY HE LED CIGAR STORE GANG

Prison Record, Gray Says, Always Led to Loss of Honest Employment

SO HE GAVE UP THE FIGHT

Nine Robberies Committed by Him and His Confederates—One Hold-Up Is Described.

After confessing to Assistant District Attorney James Delehanty that he was the leader of a gang of men who robbed nine United Cigar Stores, John E. Gray, known as John E. O'Donnell and "Philadelphia Johnnie," an ex-convict and ex-detective, yesterday appeared as a witness before Judge Swann in General Sessions and described how the gang worked.

Gray, or O'Donnell, was called to the stand in the trial of Charles Truex of 508 West Forty-second Street and Frederick H. Clark of 336 West Thirty-ninth Street. It is charged that these men were members of the gang working under Gray, and that they participated in all of the nine robberies. Gray himself is accused of carrying a revolver. He was arrested on March 18, which was the day after the robbery was committed for which Truex and Clark are on trial.

Truex is a former employe of the United Cigar Stores Company, and, according to the testimony given by Gray, gave the members of the gang information as to the best time to rob the cigar stores. Clark is an ex-convict and has a record of nine convictions standing against him in Lawrence and Boston. The specific charge against the men is the theft of $204 from the United Cigar Store at Seventy-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. In his testimony yesterday Gray thus described this robbery:

"Truex told us that there would surely be some money there, because it was a heavy day in all the cigar stores. We then bought some heavy picture cord and went into the store. Truex engaged the clerk, who I later learned was Nathan Werner, in conversation, and after doing so Clark and I took him off his guard and carried him into the inner room of the store. We then tied him up with the picture cord, and, after taking $9 from him, took all the money there was in the safe and the cash register. We then left, closing the outer door, but leaving the one to the inner room open."

Mr. Delehanty then asked Gray about his life history. Gray, who is a clean-shaven, broad-shouldered man, said that in 1880 he was convicted in Plymouth, N. C., of robbing the post office in that place and was sentenced to imprisonment for sixteen years. He escaped after serving one year and went to Vermont, where he was convicted of bank robbery and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. He was able to convince the authorities that while he intended to take part in the robbery he in reality had missed his train and his confederates had committed the robbery before he arrived. He was then pardoned by the Governor. In the mean time he had been able to show that he had not committed the robbery in Plymouth, and was also pardoned there.

Gray said that he then went to Boston, Mass., where he was convicted of "safe blowing," but was released. The Chief of Police in Boston became interested in him and obtained a place in an express company for Gray. He held this place for a short time, and then the company failed. Following this he obtained employment with a surety company in Boston, but after being there six months this concern also failed, and then he obtained employment with the Expressmen's League of Boston. He worked here for two and a half years. "I was forced to leave because of the police persecution I was subjected to. I then came to this city."

"What did you do here?" asked Judge Swann.

"When I got here," said the witness, "I obtained a place as detective with the Cosgrove Detective Agency, and then went over to the Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, but didn't stay there very long, because a Pinkerton detective saw me and gave my employers my past record."

Mr. Delehanty then asked Gray to give a full account of what took place after that.

"I knew that I could not hide my record," said Gray, "so I went to see a Mr. Stein, the New York Manager of the Thiel Detective Service Company, and told him all about my convictions and said I would like employment. He told me that inasmuch as I had made up my mind to reform, he would assist me, and accordingly I was appointed as a detective for that company. After working there a short time I was sent to the head office in Chicago, with orders to see the President of the company. I did so, and he assigned me to investigate a railroad matter in Des Moines, Iowa. As I was leaving the office I met a detective from the Central Office who had known me when I was arrested in Boston, and he recognized me. When I reached Des Moines I found a telegram telling me to return to New York at once. I did so, and then Mr. Stein informed me that the President had told him he did not want to employ a man of my character, and I lost my place. I then made up my mind that everything was against me, and gave up the fight. I knew I was clever enough to make money by crooked means, so I just took up the cigar store robberies as an easy way."

Gray was then dismissed from the stand, and the case was adjourned until to-day.

PROGRESSIVES WIN BEACON.

Combined with Citizens, Their Ticket Beats Old Party Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, June 17.—The election held to-day in the villages of Fishkill Landing and Matteawan, combined under the name of the City of Beacon, resulted in a triumphant sweep by the Citizens-Progressive ticket, which was pitted against the union ticket, composed of nominees of the Democratic and Republican parties. Bossism and the corporations were the issues of the campaign.

Albert Frost was elected Mayor over Ralph S. Tompkins by 440 majority and carried with him the entire ticket.

Beacon is the first city in the State to adopt the commission form of Government.

Hot, Hot Days
Cool, Cool Clothes
Made to Measure—⅓ Off

Keep cool, at the same time have the satisfaction of knowing you are buying right. Our summer reduction sale is now on.

$40 to $50 Materials, Now $25
$25 to $35 Materials, Now $20

Light-weight Serges, unfinished Worsteds, Homespuns, African cloths. Exceptional values picked from 5000 patterns, made to your measure, fit, finish and satisfaction strictly guaranteed.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

"Over thirty sleeps" was the term used by the Indians in designating the distance *now* covered while the traveler enjoys *one* sleep on the world-famous

20th Century Limited
TO
CHICAGO

Lv. New York 2.45 P.M. Lv. Chicago 12.40 P.M.
Ar. Chicago 9.45 A.M. Ar. New York 9.40 A.M.

"Water Level Route"
—You Can Sleep

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

The Creation of Alco Comfort

THOSE who drive the Alco Six often tell us of the rare degree of touring comfort they enjoy in the car. It is a comfort provided not alone by mechanical contrivances—all of these contribute of course—but by what experts know as perfect engineering balance. This virtue in the Alco reflects the logic of its design, the surpassing care in its construction, the superior metals that go into its makeup.

Achieved further by long, resilient springs—three quarters elliptic in the rear—by front wheels "dished" to allow steady running over crowned roads, by large wheels. Tires also are large, and inter-changeable. It cannot be said that the Alco is under-tired.

The upholstery is deep and soft, the seats dipped and moulded to hold the body conveniently in position, the seat backs high, and delightfully restful.

In added measure comfort in the Alco is provided by roominess. There is no crowding of passengers within the tonneau. The five passenger Alco holds five, with room to spare; the seven passenger Alco seats seven with room to spare. Seats are low from the floor—16 inches—and entrance and exit are easy by reason of wide doors and steps low to the ground.

You may drive 100 miles in the Alco without experiencing "road fatigue". It carries you restfully over the roughest highways. It easily takes the steepest hills—smoothly; silently; without undue strain on the wearing parts. May we demonstrate it to you?

ALCO Motor Cars

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, 1886 Broadway, NEW YORK
Builders also of Alco Motor Trucks and Alco Taxicabs

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave. cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Girls—Brass Buttons and Blue Serge

WE say that girls are crazy about Brass Buttons—meaning, of course, that the feminine heart is peculiarly susceptible to a uniform—But is that all the reason?
Uniforms are most always blue.
Men look well in them—hence the appeal.
But a well tailored blue serge suit is just as becoming as a uniform.
Not to the female eye alone, but to every one.
And, as you know, there is nothing as appropriate for dress wear in Summer as a Blue Serge Suit. With White Serge or Flannel Trousers and a Blue Serge Coat you have practically an extra suit.
White Serge Trousers, $4. White Flannel, $5.
And for $18 you can get a Blue Serge Suit made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, the greatest tailors in the world.
Other Blue Serge Suits up to $40.

Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits
$16.50 and $21.50

THOSE at $16.50 would usually be priced up to $30, and those at $21.50 up to $45.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Coolest Theatre in World. Matinee To-day, 2:15
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
GREATEST CAST ON EARTH.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2.
LAST MAT. BUT ONE TO-DAY
LAST 4 NIGHTS—LAST MAT. SAT.
JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN

Criterion B'way, 44th St. 25c. & 50c. TWICE DAILY. 2:30 & 8:30.
Jack London's Adventures IN THE South Sea Islands
MOTION & STILL PICTURES LECTURE.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c., $1
23D ST. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. bet. 3d & 2d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
Fernanda Eliscu & Co., Doris Wilson & Co., Flanagan & Edwards, "Court by Girls," Hussey & Lee & 8 New Vaudeville Specialties. Children ½ price. Bride's, Tyson's, or WOMEN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE, 46 East 29th St. Tel. Madison Sq. 4190
A unique blending of classy vaudeville, kinemacolor and black and white photo plays. Continuous from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Modest prices. Bills Changed Mon. & Thurs.

ASTOR B'way Every Day, Incl. 45 St. Sun. 2:30 & 8:30. 25 & 50c
3d Big Month "QUO VADIS?" Lifelike Photo-Drama
GRAND 23d St., 8th Ave. PRICES 10-20-30c. 4 TIMES DAILY, 2, 4 & 8
THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
Greatest Motion Picture Spectacle Ever Shown.

LUNA CONEY IS. FIRE & SWORD (Fall of Adrianople) NewFeaturesDaily

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. Sam & Kitty Morton, Paul Morton & Naomi Glass, Pauline, Edwin Stevens, Laura Guerite, Leroy & Lytton; others.
Brighton Brighton Beach

STEEPLECHASE
CONEY'S LAUGHING PLACE. The World's Greatest Playhouse.

MOTOR RACES Every Wed., Sat. and Sun. Night.
Stadium-Motordrome, Brighton Beach.
Express trains from Park Row every 10 minutes. Autos parked in infield without charge.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
Bathing. Airship Ascensions. Fireworks Thurs.

American Roof Atop American Thea. EVERY EVE. at 8:15. English Pony Ballet, John T. Kelly & Co., Wm. Cahill, Ross & Ashton, Mlle Moo Ree, Irving Gessler
SEATS RESERVED, 25c. AND 50c.

MADISON SQ ROOF GARDEN 2d Year of Success. Dancing in the Moonlight. 20-Artist Cabaret.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. Daily. Prices 10-20-30c.
IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?
With Mlle. De Leon, original "Girl in Blue."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque Mat. To-day
THE Kissing Maid With Sam Howe

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF LADY RICHARDSON & CO. 12 Acts. Daily Mat. in Theatre. 25-50-75c.
ROOF FARM
B. F. KEITH'S Harlem Opera House 125th St., nr. 7 Av. Mat. D'ly. STOCK COMPANY in "THE CONCERT."

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Cyclonic Musical Hit Mat. To-day. Best Seats, $1.50. THE PURPLE ROAD
LYRIC Mats. 2:30. Evs. 8:30 Twice Daily; 25c, 50c
CAPT. SCOTT'S Actual South Polar Motion Picture Diary
Lew Fields' 44TH ST. ROOF GARDEN
Phone 7292 Bryant. Every Eve. 8:15. Ex. Sunday
LEW FIELDS in "ALL ABOARD"
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day, $1.50.
ROMANCE
PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
4 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS.
MANHATTAN Op. Ho. STOCK CO. Mats. To-day, Thurs., Fri. & Sat. 10c, 20c, 30c.
The Easiest Way
INDIAN PLAYERS IN HIAWATHA AT FIELDSTON
Open air pageant daily except Sunday, 4 & 8:30 P. M. Subway to Van Cortlandt. Grandstand, $1.00. Mondays, 50c. Children ½ price. Reserved seats, $1.50. Boxes, $10.00. Apply Bride's, Tyson's, or WOMEN'S MUNICIPAL LEAGUE, 46 East 29th St. Tel. Madison Sq. 4190.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'y. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart'
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. at 2.15. WITHINTHELAW
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. People Talked About. Concerts Aft. & Eve.

A Cool, Pleasant Evening

Spent on one of the balconies, over a delicious Boulevard dinner, makes hot weather tolerable. Pleasantly subdued music from the Hungarian Orchestra and vocalists reaches the diners on the balconies.

CAFÉ BOULEVARD
Second Avenue and Tenth Street.

HOTEL GERARD
WEST 44TH STREET,
Bet. B'dway and Sixth Ave.
Within One Block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS $1.00 per day up
ROOM AND BATH
(2 people)...$2.50 per day up
RESTAURANT
Table d'Hote Lunch..50 cts.
Table d'Hote Dinner..75 cts.
Also a la carte.....Music

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park. New York City's Largest Uptown Hotel.
Large rooms, large closets and all comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centres. Subway station at the door.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

Dine in the Open Air Garden and Dance in the Open Air Ball Room
Saturday Tea Dances at 4
Every Evening from 9 to Close
REISENWEBER'S
58th Street & Columbus Circle
WHERE THE MENU CHANGES DAILY
DELICIOUS CRAB DINNER, $1.25
(from 6 to 9 P. M.)
Table d'Hote Dinner, Evenings & Sunday at Noon $1
THE VIENNA COURT THEATRE ORCHESTRA

Dun Building
290 Broadway, Corner Reade St.
Business Men's Lunch 45 Cts.
Ladies' Dining Room.

HOTEL MARLTON
5 and 5 West 8th Street, near 5th Avenue—Washington Square. Quiet, cool and homelike hotel; transients and families. American and European plan.
Special Summer Rate.

How to Secure Boarders

The following Country Board advertisement was inserted last Sunday in The New York Times.

On the same day one of the best rooms was reserved, and by Monday night five inquiries were received from desirable people.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE WOODWILDE.—An ideal home, where city and country meet; select and private; large rooms, spacious dining room or pavilion; meals unsurpassed; beautiful, shady lawns; private beach; one block from Bay. 85th St. Station, 45 minutes from City Hall; fare 5c.; open for guests. Phone 202 Bath Beach, Bensonhurst, L. I.

The price of the advertisement was $2.25. Was it not a good investment?